

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

THIRTEENTH YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23d, 1914.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

IT FEELS LIKE WINTER!

LET US REMIND YOU THAT
WE ARE READY TO SELL
ANY MEMBER OF THE
FAMILY ONE OF OUR

SWEATERS

From 50c. to \$7.00

ECKERT'S -:- STORE

"ON THE SQUARE"

Open Monday and Saturday Evenings

PHOTOPLAY

MABEL'S NEW JOB TWO REEL KEYSTONE COMEDY
A two reeler full of the lively and breezy quality of the Keystone factory output. With MABEL NORMAN.

TWO MEN WHO WAITED ESSANAY
Adapted from the Munsey's Magazines.

MATINEE THURSDAY from 2 to 4.

Show Starts 6:15 Admission 5 Cents.

WALTER'S THEATRE TO-NIGHT

JESSE L. LASKY Presents
EDWIN MILTON ROYLE'S
THRILLING DRAMATIC
SUCCESS

THE SQUAW MAN

With
DUSTIN FARNUM

The stage's most popular star in
the title role

6 REELS of superb drama,
cyclonic climaxes, subtle humor and
the keenest natural scenic equipments.

The pulsing achievement of Dramatic Art. Done in vivid, silent drama by
the magic touch of perfect direction and sublime pantomime.

SPECIAL MUSIC BY THEATRE ORCHESTRA
THREE SHOWS—6:30, 8:00 and 9:30.

ADMISSION: ADULTS 10 cents CHILDREN 5 cents



A gross of Pens

—AND—

an Inkstand that retails for

\$1.00

for the price of the pens alone.

OUR WINDOW SHOWS BOTH.

People's : Drug : Store

MEN OF MARK BUY THEIR CLOTHES WISELY

BECAUSE GOOD JUDGMENT IS A HABIT WITH THEM.

Men of best judgment do not pass by this store when they
desire good clothes. They know of old that LIPPY CLOTHES
are not to be equalled in good fashion and not to be matched
in value.

J. D. LIPPY, Tailor

GLOVES

Come and see our Elastic Wrist Mittens, exceedingly popular
for sportsmen's use, also for driving, motoring, etc.

Balmacaans and Raincoats

EBERHART'S : AUTO : SUPPLY : STORE
Eagle Hotel Building.

THE SOLID AND SUBSTANTIAL CITIZEN

Who wants to dress in harmony with his standing
and position, find in our clothes a correct interpretation
of his ideas of proper and appropriate style.

Fall and Winter Suits, \$20. and up.
Fall and Winter Overcoats \$19. and up.

New and Complete Line of Men's Furnishings.

ROGERS, MARTIN CO.

AGENTS FOR FOOTER'S DYE WORKS.

FARMERS:

IF YOU DON'T KNON—
DON'T MAKE A MISTAKE

Telephone DR. HUDSON. He will gladly tell you what is right

BIG CIRCULATION CONTEST CLOSED

Many Contestants and Friends at
Counting of Votes. Hundreds of
New Subscribers Added to Lists
of the Times and News.

At nine o'clock on Saturday evening the most interesting and exciting race ever held in this community came to a close. At that hour the last subscriptions in The Times and News circulation campaign, which had been in progress for the last eight weeks, were handed in and the last vote ballots were written.

As soon as the hour for closing arrived, all of the contestants who were in the office and who had not been waited on were given vote ballots for the subscriptions that they had. This done, the ballot box was turned over to the judges who went over the ballots and totaled the number of votes that each contestant had.

To this total there was added the number with which each one was credited in the paper giving the grand total of votes that each one had secured during the campaign. On these last totals the prizes were awarded according to the rules made at the beginning of the contest.

A large number of the contestants and their friends were present at the counting of the votes, and one of the most pleasing features of the campaign was the feeling of perfect satisfaction that existed when the judges made known the results of their count. All during the campaign the greatest rivalry for votes and subscriptions has existed and competition grew keener as the contest neared an end. But at bottom this was the friendliest of competition and when the winners were made known all rivalry was over and congratulations and well wishes were extended the winners by all.

And there was a big crowd of interested people following closely all details of the contest up to its very close. Saturday night The Times office was crowded with friends of the contestants and, on the outside, many waited to hear the results of the big campaign. The extent of the prizes, the work which had been done by all the contestants during the past eight weeks, and the wide-spread interest in the town and country, contributed to make the final result of great importance.

All over town Saturday night the one question asked was "I wonder who will get that Times automobile", and the interest spread to every section of the county. Both telephones were kept humming from nine o'clock in the evening until late at night, by county people wanting to know the results of the campaign and the names of the prize winners.

The eight fortunate ones have been warmly congratulated by their many friends since the awards were announced and a general feeling of satisfaction over the manner in which the contest was conducted is manifested on all sides.

But, while the contest has proved a profit and a pleasure to all who took part in it, the tangible results to this paper must not be overlooked. For eight weeks an energetic corps of solicitors, active and resourceful, have traveled over Adams County, visiting every town, traversing almost every rural route and missing but few houses. The Gettysburg Times has been brought to the attention of every county resident, and its circulation in the county, for years more than that of any other paper published, has been increased by hundreds. The weekly edition, the Adams County News, has also had its circulation increased by hundreds and the scope of influence of both papers has been greatly broadened.

With this corresponding increase in value to the advertiser, and the business man who holds space in either or both papers may know that his advertisement will be read in every section of Adams County and by a total of thousands of subscribers.

In every particular the circulation campaign just closed has been a great success and The Times and News join with the friends of the contestants in extending congratulations to the successful ones, and in expressing appreciation of their work and of the cordial manner in which they were received while furthering the interests of these papers.

FOR SALE cheap: two hot air furnaces in good condition, one has been used but one season. G. E. Spangler, 48 York street, Gettysburg.

AWARDS IN TIMES CIRCULATION CONTEST

First Grand Prize, Ford Touring Car
Miss Jessie Trimmer 3,530,010 votes

Second Grand Prize, \$325.00 Piano
Bernard Hoffman 2,265,510 votes

DISTRICT PRIZES

First District

First Prize, \$40.00 Victrola

Mrs. Carrie Weikert 1,180,950 votes

Second Prize, Diamond Ring

Miss Nannie Eicholtz 837,070 votes

Third Prize, Gold Watch

Fred Hummelbaugh 363,210 votes

Second District

First Prize, \$40.00 Victrola

Mrs. G. Myers, Route 4, Gettysburg, 1,828,770 votes

Second Prize, Diamond Ring

Paul J. Hoffman, Biglerville, 1,612,980 votes

Third Prize, Gold Watch

W. C. Tyson, Guernsey, 1,407,000 votes

Signed, C. W. TROXELL,
CHAS. S. DUNCAN,
W. H. TIPTON, Judges.

MAY GRAFT BONE FROM AN ANIMAL

Unusual Method May be Followed
to Save Arm of Ray Knoose. Plan
to Replace Shattered Bone with
that of Calf or Sheep.

Unusual steps are being taken at the Harrisburg Hospital to save the arm of Ray Knoose, the Brysonia lad who one day last week received a full load of shot in one arm between the elbow and shoulder. The grafting of a piece of bone from a calf or sheep will, it is believed, be resorted to later on in order to give him the full use of the limb.

When examination at the hospital showed that a part of the upper arm had been completely shattered it was found necessary to remove all the affected portion and about three inches of the bone was cleaned out. It is now hoped to establish what is termed a fibre connection which, it is expected, will require about eighteen months. At the end of that time, if the operation is entirely successful, it is believed the young man's arm will be in condition to have the missing bone replaced by a piece from a healthy animal and that the patient will have full use of the member again.

The patient is getting along very nicely now and there are no indications of any serious issue to his wounds. It will, however, require about ten days before the boy will be entirely out of danger.

Young Knoose is a son of Oliver Knoose, and was hurt when the hammer of his gun caught in the ground or on a piece of rock while he was hunting rabbits near his home.

RELEASED

Case against Arthur Mathew is
Settled by Payment of Costs.

The case against fifteen year old Arthur Mathew, charged with obtaining \$5 under false pretense from George Dutera, of Guldens Station, has been settled by the boy's father paying the costs. Young Mathew has been released from the county jail where he was placed on Friday.

ANNIVERSARY

St. James Christian Endeavor Society
to Hold Service.

The anniversary services of St. James Christian Endeavor Society will be held next Sunday evening at the usual time for church service. Mr. O. W. Beckley, of Harrisburg, will also speak at a men's mass meeting to be held in the afternoon.

DELIVER TICKETS

Kneisel Quartet Concert Ticket
Pledges Being Redeemed.

The committee having in charge arrangements for the concert by the Kneisel Quartet on December fourth are delivering the tickets to-day to those who gave pledges when the original canvass was made.

LETTERS FROM COUNTY TOWNS

Correspondents send in Many Items
of Interesting News from their
Respective Towns. Personals and
Many Brief Items.

BIGLERVILLE

Biglerville—Blake Fohl spent some time during the past week with relatives in Harrisburg.

C. E. Deatrick and family were recent visitors at Hunterstown.

Miss Hilda Holme, of Baltimore, spent the week-end with friends near Guernsey.

Miss Corrine Tyson, a student at George School, is spending the Thanksgiving vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Tyson.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Griest returned to their home at Flora Dale on Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Hibberd Moore, of Oketo, Kansas, were recent visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Griest, of Guernsey.

STATE BUYS LAND

Rumor Strengthened that Guards
will Camp here no More.

The purchase last week of 120 acres of land adjoining the State Rifle Range at Mount Gretna, by Colonel L. V. Rausch, division quartermaster of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, would seem to confirm the inference gained here several weeks ago, when all the State's material at this place was removed to Mount Gretna, and it was generally thought to indicate the end of National Guard encampments at Gettysburg. Other purchases by the State in the vicinity of Mount Gretna will, it is believed, be consummated in the near future.

FOR THE BELGIANS

Fairfield and Gettysburg Plan to Send
More Articles.

The people of Fairfield and vicinity, who last week sent four boxes of clothing and \$31.75 in cash for the Belgians, are making further efforts to secure other contributions. Mrs. Josephine M. Curtis, of Fairfield, will receive and forward to the proper authorities all contributions of cash and clothing.

The Gettysburg people will hold their second sewing party at two o'clock Tuesday afternoon in the Law Library of the Court House. Further contributions will be very acceptable.

ORDER now for your Thanksgiving dinner. Vanilla, chocolate, strawberry, peach and nut ice cream. Packaged and delivered for 25 cents per quart. Brick, 35 cents per quart. Gettysburg Ice and Storage Co.—advertisement 1

IMPORTANT—ladies. "Wear-ever" aluminum demonstration at St. James church to-morrow at 7:30, a good opportunity to order Xmas presents. Admission ten cents. Refreshments and a pan given free. All ladies welcome.—advertisement 1

HELD AN EVERY MEMBER CANVASS

St. James Congregation First to
Try Plan in Gettysburg. Expect
Year's Contributions to Reach
\$5500 as Result.

Sunday was "Every Member Canvass Day" in St. James Lutheran church.

The work was done by fifty eight men of the congregation, who were instructed on Friday night by Rev. Will Bare and Rev. H. Bower, of York, both of whom are in charge of laymen's work in the West Pennsylvania Synod. On Sunday morning Rev. Mr. Bare preached an earnest sermon on "What hast thou in the house?" the question asked by Elisha of the poor widow. After the sermon the fifty eight men appeared before the altar and were commissioned by the pastor for their work.

At one thirty the men left their homes and canvassed the sections of the town or country assigned to them. Following the Scriptural method they went in pairs and visited every home. To get the information desired they carried with them cards with the following questions:

1. Will you pray for our church daily?
2. Will you read at least a few verses of the Bible daily?
3. Will you have family worship in your home?
4. Will you try to lead some one to Christ during the year?
5. Will you write below the names of those who lately moved into your neighborhood?
6. What will you promise to give weekly during 1915 to current expenses? To benevolence?

At the evening service some of the canvassers gave a short report of their experiences. The reports were interesting and indicated that the work was enjoyed by the canvassers and profitable to the congregation. Though there were some who refused to sign the cards, the great majority recognized it as a forward movement and heartily co-operated. The following are the totals:

Refused to sign cards 68
Members visited 587
Amount pledged for current expenses \$2,218.53
Amount pledged for benevolence \$1,050.34

Promises to have family worship 150

As the congregation numbers above one thousand it is calculated that when the other four hundred are heard from the total for current expense will reach about \$3,800 while the total for benevolence will reach about \$1,700, which is greatly in excess of the amounts raised this year.

The pastor will send family worship cards, with appropriate Scripture readings, to the families who have promised to have family worship monthly.

Many new comers to town were also reported and all in all the canvass was a splendid success.

PULLED FROM ROOF

Charles Winebrenner Escapes from
Bad Fall with Some Bruises.

Charles Winebrenner, of Baltimore street, was painfully bruised in a peculiar accident on Friday. He was repairing the roof of a hog pen on the William Coshun farm in Straban township and was lying on a ladder which was held in place by a rope, thrown over the comb of the roof and tied to a tree. A mule team, struck by one of the shingles which Mr. Winebrenner threw from the roof, ran into the rope and pulled the Gettysburg man into the yard below. Fortunately his injuries consist only of bruises.

BREAM—STONER

Biglerville Couple Married at Camp
Hill Friday Evening.

In the parsonage of Trinity Lutheran church, at 7 o'clock, Friday evening Wilmer E. Bream and Margaret H. Stoner, both of Biglerville, were married by Dr. E. D. Weigle. The ring ceremony of the Lutheran church was used. The bridegroom is a nephew of Mrs. E. D. Weigle, wife of the officiating clergyman. A supper was served, after which the happy couple left on a wedding trip of some days.

THANKSGIVING supplies: California fruits, choice staple and fancy groceries. See big window display. Come or order. Bell and United phones. Eggs 36 cents. Trostel's Store, Arendtsville, Pa.—advertisement 1

FORTY CATTLE ARE INFECTED

One Hundred Head of Stock on
Basehore Farm Near Littlestown
All have Foot and Mouth Disease.
Found by Inspectors.

Inspectors on Saturday found the big herd of cattle on the Basehore farm near Littlestown all infected with the foot and mouth disease in its worst form. Of the entire herd of more than one hundred head of stock all have the disease, forty cattle and sixty hogs being infected. One of the animals has died.

Three herds of live stock, two in Adams and one in York county, were condemned on Saturday, by the federal and state inspectors in charge of the fight to eradicate the disease from this district.

That the disease has spread to a greater extent than anticipated is indicated by the fact that in two of the herds condemned Saturday the cattle had the disease through secondary infection.

The infection was through cattle received on November 3, from the Lancaster yards. The second herd condemned in Adams county, was that of Clinton Mehning, on a farm adjoining that of Basehore's. This herd, containing 20 cattle and four hogs, contracted the disease through the secondary.

Since the discovery of the hoof and mouth disease in the district the condemned stock will number over 1,500 head. State and federal inspectors to date have put to death 1,185 head in an effort to eradicate the disease which it now appears to them, has reached its climax in this district.

Since the arrival of the inspectors their work was chiefly in an endeavor to locate shipments of cattle received from the Lancaster yards. This work is nearly completed, it is stated, and the heads of the two departments believe the epidemic well in hand. However, there are yet several suspicious herds which are being closely observed and through secondary infections there may be additional herds condemned.

The following notice has been issued by the office of information, United States Department of Agriculture: "Reports are now beginning to come in from several of the states quarantined for the foot and mouth disease that persons who have no connection whatsoever with the department are attempting to pass themselves off as federal inspectors. In the outbreak in 1908 there were instances of men who obtained money from credulous victims who believed that in this way they would escape the inconvenience of quarantine and disinfection. This is, of course, a very simple form of extortion. Another motive may be the sale of some quack remedy for the disease. Stock owners can protect themselves very easily against this fraud, for there is no specific remedy for the foot and mouth disease. Since the germ has never been isolated, it has never been possible to find any serum that would act as a cure or preventive, and the public may be quite certain that any one who says that he is an employee of the Department of Agriculture and at the same time attempts to sell, or even recommend anything of the sort, is simply an imposter."

BAZAAR OPENS

Xavier Hall Attractively Arranged
and Many there on Opening Night.

A large attendance marked the opening of the Catholic bazaar on Saturday evening. Xavier Hall has been elaborately decorated for the affair and many pretty booths are scattered about the hall. A number of novelties have been introduced in the scheme of decorations and there is plenty of entertainment for all who attend. The vaudeville sketch Saturday night was "Hot Air", given by Frank Slonaker, Miss Lucy Redding and William Abell. Each evening there will be at least one sketch, the fair continuing during the entire week.

GOES TO HOSPITAL

Carl Kuhn to Have Further Examination of Injured Eye.

On account of renewed discomfort with the eye which was injured by a gun-shot on the opening day of the rabbit season, Carl Kuhn, of Cash-town, went to Philadelphia, Sunday night for further hospital examination and treatment.

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

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Times and News Publishing Company

W. LAVERE HAFER
Secretary and Treasurer.

PHILIP R. BIKLE,
President.

PHILIP R. BIKLE, Editor.

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paid on the pink address label on your paper. The date will be changed within
ten days after your money is received at The Times Office.

Entered August 18, 1904, at Gettysburg, Pa., as second-class matter, under
Congress March 3, 1879.

BELL PHONE UNITED PHONE
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaran-
teed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one
cent per word.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on
all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, con-
cerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press As-
sociation, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic,
Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan.

Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties.

FOR THANKSGIVING,

useful any day are the
Roasters and Carving Sets
on sale here. A fair selection is shown in the store
window but our stock contains many more.

The Roasters are in Aluminum, Agate and Enamel-
ware, of most every size.

They range in price from 75c. to \$4.00

Carving Sets come in Stag, Pearl and Ivory
handles. An excellent set sells for \$1.50, while a few
of the beautiful Pearl ones are as much as \$9.00.

May we show them to You?

Adams County Hardware Co.

HUNTERS GET THIS SPECIAL SALE OF Guns and Ammunition

Single Barrel Shot Guns . . . \$3.00 Each
New Club Shells40 per box
Nitro Club Shells55 per box

S. G. Bigham's Hardware Store
BIGLERVILLE.

WAR DECLARED

ON THE

TRUST

FRESH FROM THE SUN-KISSED

"VALLEY OF THE MOON"

ORCHARD CURED

Cluster Raisins

AT PRODUCERS PRICES

Clean—Sweet—Healthful—Luscious

FIVE POUND BOX

Delivered to your home, all charges

PREPAID

One Dollar

Cut the high cost of living. Money cheerfully refunded if not the most
delicious raisins you ever tasted. Packed in special air tight recepta-
cle. Guaranteed to retain their natural flavor and original freshness.

FREE A book of recipes, entitled, "DAINTY RAISIN DISHES,"
will be sent free of charge with every order. Slip a dollar
bill and send it on its way. We take the chance. Stamps ac-
cepted. Catalog of prices on other dried fruits sent on request.

DO IT NOW.

RAISIN PRODUCERS EXCHANGE

BOX 7

BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

YPRES CENTER OF GERMAN ATTACK

Invaders Driven From Trenches
Near Arras.

ARMIES GETTING A REST

Furious Teuton Onslaught Predicted
In West Flanders, as Invaders Dare
Not Retreat, Knowing Allies Have
Fresh Army in Background.

London, Nov. 23.—In Flanders and
in France the armies seem to be en-
joying a long deserved rest, for the
only remaining evidence that the bel-
ligerents are facing each other is an
occasional bombardment with heavy
guns.

Infantry attacks have temporarily
ceased, and while the generals are
laying their plans for the next move
the men are getting a chance to rest
and to tidy themselves up after a
month in the water-soaked trenches.

The most severe cannonading along
the entire front took place at Ypres,
where the Germans again shelled the
British positions. The town hall, as
well as a number of other buildings
were demolished. Further along the
line and in the region of Soissons
and Vailly the Germans were also ac-
tive, according to the French official
communication, but this action was
mainly artillery, and there were no
changes on the battle front. Earlier
in the day an official statement from
Paris reports that many of the Ger-
man trenches in the region of Arras
to the Oise were destroyed by the
French artillery fire and that the Ger-
mans were forced to retire and con-
struct a new line of trenches to the
rear.

Elsewhere along the battle front
from the Aisne to the heights of the
Meuse and the Vosges the situation is
calm and there has been no change
in the situation.

An eye-witness with the British
headquarters in a long statement made
public gives official confirmation of
the reported heavy losses the Ger-
mans have suffered in their attacks
on Ypres. He speaks of decimated
battalions, of hundreds of dead left
before the trenches and of batches
of bodies found in farm houses. The
casualty lists of British officers show
that the British forces have also suf-
fered severely in the fighting.

The terrific fighting of the last five
weeks to the north of Lille, though it
cost the allies thousands of lives, has
been all in their favor, for the Ger-
mans are incomparably worse situat-
ed now in the west of Flanders than
they were the week before they en-
tered Ostend.

It may be that the next few days
will see attacks by the Germans more
furious and sustained than any in the
past at Nieuport, Dixmude and Ypres.
But the floods and bitter frost are
having their effect on the German in-
fantry and a general retirement is
predicted.

The Germans dare not retreat, for
they know that the allies have in the
background a whole fresh army corps,
chafing for the signal to advance. The
Germans have fatigued themselves in
their efforts to achieve their aim of
occupying Calais till winter has de-
scended upon them, and the elements
have become the chief force in the
great alliance.

A young German officer captured
inland begged to be allowed to climb
on a motor omnibus and take one
look at Paris. He could hardly be
convinced that he was more than 150
miles from Paris; he had never been
nearer it, and had never even been in
France.

Three months ago the Germans had
much the better of the allies as re-
gards heavy artillery; the relative po-
sitions are very different today. At
many points the German lines and
the allies as so close that the outer
trenches are not more than thirty
yards apart. Messages are thus easily
flung from one line to the other, wrapped
in clouds of earth.

The official bulletins are as follows:

GERMAN.

"In the eastern war theater the situ-
ation remains unchanged. In Poland
we still are fighting for victory. The
fighting south of Plock and at Czen-
stochowa continues."

FRENCH.

"During the day of the 22d there
was a violent bombardment of Ypres,
in the course of which the Halles and
the town hall were destroyed. Heavy
cannonading occurred in the region
of Soissons and Vailly.

"On the rest of the front there is
nothing to report."

An earlier bulletin said:
"The day of Nov. 21 was calm on
the whole of the front. In Belgium,
as in the region from Arras to the
Oise, there were only intermittent can-
nonades. Our artillery showed itself
generally more active than the artill-
ery of the enemy. Our batteries suc-
ceeded in demolishing several lines
of German trenches. The enemy is
working elsewhere constructing new
trenches in the rear."

"The day was equally calm on the
Aisne, on the Champagne district, as
well as in the Argonne, on the heights
of the Meuse and in the Vosges."

Two Sons of DeWet Surrender.
Pretoria, Nov. 23.—Two sons of
General DeWet, the rebel leader, sur-
rendered to the Union forces.

The Destructive Auto.

An increase in parasitical diseases
among poultry and game birds in Eng-
land is attributed to the distribution
of dust through air by automobiles.—
Houston Post.

HENRY MORGENTHAU.

The American Ambassador to
Turkey.



Photo © by American Press Association

MEMBERS OF DOUMA SEIZED FOR PLOTTING

Revolutionary Conspiracy Dis-
covered in Petrograd.

Petrograd, Nov. 23.—It is semi-of-
ficially announced that the police
have discovered a revolutionary plot
in which several members of the do-
uma are incriminated. Several arrests
have been made.

The semi-official statement says:
"At the beginning of the war most
of the Russian people were conscious
of the necessity of defending the dig-
nity and integrity of the fatherland
and were unanimous in assisting the
authorities in the accomplishment of
the tasks incurred by the operations
of war."

"An altogether different attitude
was observed by some members of the
Social Democratic association, who con-
tinued an activity aiming at the down-
fall of Russia's military power by
means of an anti-war agitation, the
distribution of secret proclamations
and the conducting of a propaganda
by word of mouth."

"On Nov. 17 the police discovered
that a meeting of the said conference
was to be held in a house in Viborg
road, eight miles from Petrograd. A
detachment of police arrived on the
scene and found there eleven persons,
including the following members of
the douma—Messrs. Pitrovsky, Bada-
yev, Mourmanoff, Samoiloff and Cha-
koff."

"There being no doubt as to the
anti-government object of the confer-
ence, the members of the meeting
were arrested after a search, with
the exception of the members of the
duma, who were released."

TURKS BOMBARD TOWN

Killing 35 Russians and One Civilian
Before Being Driven Off.

Petrograd, Nov. 23.—An official
communication issued by the head-
quarters staff of the Russian army in
the Caucasus says:

"The Turkish cruiser Hamidieh, ac-
companied by a flotilla of torpedo
boats, bombarded Tuapse, killing
thirty-five soldiers and one civilian
and wounding several soldiers and
civilians, but inflicting only insignifi-
cant damage on the place. The reply
of the Russian artillery was very ef-
fective."

"In the direction of Erzerum a Rus-
sian column has made considerable
progress above Jazveran. Our advance
posts continue to tread on the heels
of the Turks."

BLAST FURNACE BURNS DEAD

Germans Use Huge Plant in Belgium
as Crematory.

London, Nov. 23.—The newspaper
Independence Belge, which has been
published in London since the occu-
pation of Brussels, has received news
from Charleroi, Belgium, that the
large blast furnace near there is run-
ning night and day incinerating the
corpses of German soldiers killed
along the Yser line.

The bodies of the soldiers are be-
ing brought to Charleroi by rail. The
coal mines of Charleroi have been re-
opened and the miners there are work-
ing two or three days a week.

Prussian Populace Panic-Stricken.
Rome, Nov. 23.—Berlin dispatches
received here say that 40,000 refugees
from East Prussia, panic-stricken by
the Russian invasion, have reached
Hamburg. The inhabitants of Ham-
burg, the dispatches said, are prepar-
ing for flight.

Kaiser's Son Badly Hurt.

Berlin, Nov. 23.—Prince August
William, Emperor William's fourth
son, sustained a fracture of the thigh
and severe contusions of the jaw as
a result of a motoring accident while
making a military tour.

FOR RENT: six room house on
Fourth street. Apply to Truman
Beard.—advertisement

GERMANS NOW MENACE WARSAW

Large Teuton Forces Near
Capital of Poland.

DIG BATTLES ARE RAGING

The Mastery of Cracow Depends on
Issue of Desperate Conflict—Rus-
sians Halted in East Prussia.

London, Nov. 23.—For the time be-
ing the eastern area of war is absorb-
ing the energies of the Germans,
where their blow at the Russian ad-
vance seems to have penetrated far
into Russian Poland.

Large German forces are mentioned
as being near Lowicz, a movement
which threatens Warsaw for the sec-
ond time at least.

Russian experts credit General Von
Hindenburg with this intention. An-
other German movement further south
on the Radom-Kielce line, it is of-
ficially stated, has been repulsed, with
the invaders suffering enormous loss-
es, but this is the first information
that the German invasion of Poland
had penetrated so far.

Tremendous battles are occurring
along these frontiers. The mastery of
Cracow depends on the issue of one
of them. The Russians and Austrians
are still desperately engaged in this
neighborhood.

With the German advance checked,
the Russians are preparing to move
again toward the frontiers of Silesia
and Posen, and then on to the cities
of Posen and Breslau. The Austrians
in Galicia are retreating into the Car-
pathian passes and the fall of Prze-
myel is imminent.

An unconfirmed report says that the
commander of Przemyel has offered to
capitulate if the garrison was permit-
ted to march out with its arms and
baggage. This offer to capitulate on
such conditions was refused, it is said,
because the Russians have already
made a breach in the outer fortifica-
tions and are on the point of carrying
the fortress by the force of arms.

The battle in Poland not only will
have a great effect on events in the
western theater of war, but it is likely
to have a great effect on the duration
of the war.

The Germans have possession of the
railroads leading to Novogeorgievsk
and Warsaw, which are about fifty
miles in the Russian rear, but these
are practically their only lines of
communication with their own bases.

After the enemy has been thrown
back to the frontier again Russia has
a problem easy for her to solve be-
cause of the vast numbers of men
she can call. The swinging back and
forth of the tide of battle in Poland,
however, will continue until the Rus-
sian armies in East Prussia and Gal-
icia attain command of that terri-
tory.

In Galicia the Russian advance con-
tinues, but in East Prussia the dif-
ficulties of advancing through the Ma-
surian lake country makes Russian
progress for the moment almost im-
perceptible.

The official reports from general
headquarters merely records that the
fighting continues on the Vistula-
Warthe front and from Czenstochowa
to near Cracow, and that while the
Russian advance continues in Galicia
only desultory fighting has occurred
in East Prussia.

ALLIES NEED WOOLENS

Ask Bids on Contract For Big Sup-
plies of Sweaters, Socks and Gloves.

New York, Nov. 23.—Agents for
the British and French governments
announced here that they were in the
market for 1,350,000 wool sweaters,
300,000 wool stomach bands, 1,600,000
wool gloves and 500,000 pairs of wool
socks.

In order to determine where such
might be purchased quickly an adver-
tisement was placed in a commercial
newspaper.

It was said that the goods were re-
quired for prompt delivery, that or-
ders would be given immediately and
that payment would be made in cash
for goods delivered in New York.

The wholesale value of the goods
desired is more than \$2,000,000.

Mrs. Hetty Green Is 79.

New York, Nov. 23.—Mrs. Hetty
Green celebrated her seventy-ninth
birthday anniversary on Saturday by
attending strictly to business affairs
at her home. Mrs. Green has not been
down town on business duties in sev-
eral months. Through her secretary
she issued a statement saying she was
feeling just as well and energetic as
usual. While her son, Colonel Green,
is in Texas she is managing her af-
fairs by herself.

Smallpox Alarms Havana.

Havana, Nov. 23.—Alarm has been
caused by the appearance of several
cases of smallpox in an outlying dis-
trict of Havana. The sanitary authori-
ties are considering the advisability
of compulsory vaccination.

Horst's Stumble Kills Rider.

Quarryville, Pa., Nov. 23.—Elmer E.
McKinney, a young farmer, was killed
while taking medicine to his home
for his child, ill with diphtheria. He
was riding a horse, which stumbled
and threw him to the pike, and the
horse galloped home.

Nov. 29—St. James Christian Endeav-
or Anniversary service.
Dec. 3—St. James Sunday School
Pageant.

TRAIN HITS AUTO

One Killed and Two Hurt in Crash at
South Bethlehem.

South Bethlehem, Pa., Nov. 23.—A
big red Mercedes racing car, contain-
ing three students of Lafayette col-
lege and two from the University of
Pennsylvania, was struck at a local
grade crossing of the Lehigh Valley
railroad by a freight locomotive.

John Clymer, twenty-two years old,
of Riegelsville, Pa., a graduate of La-
fayette college, was killed, his head
being severed from his body.

H. M. Miller, of Philadelphia, a La-
fayette college student, suffered a
fractured right leg, and James Mc-
Candless, of Honolulu, Hawaii, a stu-
dent at the University of Pennsylvania,
has a severely lacerated right hip.

Harry Childsey, of Easton and La-
fayette college, and Harry Kelly, of
Duluth, Minn., a member of the Uni-
versity of Pennsylvania football and
track team, escaped injury.

The men, following the Lehigh-La-
fayette football game at Easton, went
on a trip to Allentown and were on
their way home when the accident oc-
curred.

SEVEN DEAD IN TENEMENT BLAZE

Four of One Family Lose Lives
in New York.

New York, Nov. 23.—Eight persons
lost their lives and nine were injured
in two tenement house fires, seven in
the five-story building at 403 East
Twenty-ninth street and one at 783-
785 Tenth avenue.

The East Twenty-ninth street fire
threw the entire neighborhood into a
panic, eighty families being driven
scarcely clad into the street in the
cold, while the patients in Bellevue
hospital, which was opposite the
burning building, were panic-stricken
and were only calmed by the nurses
and physicians going through the
various wards declaring there was no
danger to the hospital.

In the East Twenty-ninth street
fire the dead are: Marrio Rosato,
father; Licia Rosato, mother; Vitina
Rosato, eighteen years old, daughter;
Antonetto Rosato, daughter; Viteno
Castonovo, Mariano Castonovo and Jo-
seph Paladri.

The Castonovos are brothers and
nephews of Marrio Rosato. The six
bodies were found in one room.

The fire started in the basement of
the tenement house and quickly
spread to the upper floors. The
sleeping families became panic-strick-
en when they found the halls a mass
of flames. The house is equipped with
balcony fire escapes, which soon were
filled with a frightened, struggling,
fighting mass of humanity.

The Rosatos lived on the third
floor and had started down the fire
escape, but became panic stricken and
tried to make their way to the roof.
Their son, Caspero Rosato, twenty
years old, the only one of the family
to escape, tried to drive them back to
the fire escape, but was knocked
down. He was carried out by a po-
liceman.

TO HANG 11 MEN IN ONE DAY

Vote of People on Capital Punishment
Cedes Many to Gallows.

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 23.—With the
statement that his heart had been
saddened by the verdict of the people
in refusing at the recent election to
abolish capital punishment, Governor
Hunt declared that he would let four-
teen condemned prisoners die on the
gallows on the dates originally set.

"As Dec. 19 has been designated as
the execution date for eleven of them
there will be eleven hangings in the
Florence penitentiary on that day,"
said the governor. "I do not have
the power to commute sentence, be-
cause I put the question up to the
people and they have given the ver-
dict."

ASKS EVEN HANGMAN'S JOB

Man Out of Work Says It's a Case of
Desperation.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 23.—Declaring
he had a wife, two children and a sis-
ter to support and that he was out of
work, Fred Bonitz, of Cherry street,
applied to Sheriff Phillips for the job
of hanging John Chmielewski, who
is to be executed Dec. 3 for the mur-
der of Policeman William McAndrew.
Bonitz said he had never hanged a
man, and that no matter whether he
had compassion or not he would do
as good a job as anybody else. "I
need the money," he said. "I wouldn't
do the job for nothing, for it takes
nervous to kill a man; but I must have
food."

Frank James Reported Dying.

Excelsior Springs, Nov. 23.—Frank
James, one of the James brothers,
notorious as highwaymen shortly af-
ter the Civil War, was reported dying
at the James home near here. He is
seventy-three years old.

Kills Two Bears in Five Minutes.

Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 23.—The
champion bear hunter of Lycoming
county is H. E. Fry, of this city, who
killed two bears, one weighing 325
pounds and the other 150, in the Hy-
ner region, within five minutes.

Dec. 4—Kneisel Quartet Recital.
Brua Chapel.
Dec. 12—"The Arrival of Kitty".
Brua Chapel.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Paragraphs of News Telling of the
Happenings in and about Town
People Visiting Here and Those
Sojourning Elsewhere.

Daniel Kauffman has returned to
Harrisburg after a visit at the home
of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Williams, on
High street.

Mrs. Howard Gerber has returned
to her home on East Middle street af-
ter a visit with friends in Hanover.

Mrs. Jennie Musselman has return-
ed to her home in Fairfield after a
visit with Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Benner,
York street.

Mrs. J. C. Arbogast and daughter
have returned to their home in Potts-
ville after a visit at the home of her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Storrick,
on Baltimore street.

Mrs. John Walter and Mrs. Hen-
drix are spending several days with
friends in Hanover.

A. Doron, of Chambersburg street,
is spending several days with friends
in Philadelphia.

Rev. Father Boyle, of High street,
is spending the day in Harrisburg.

Emory Williams has returned to
York after a visit at his home on
Steinwehr avenue.

Harry Walter has returned to his
home on York street after a visit with
friends in Hanover.

Raymond F. Topper Esq. and
Charles Kimple are the guests of
John Crowe at his mountain home.

Ross Colliflower, of Hagerstown,
was a visitor with friends in Gettys-
burg on Sunday.

Miss Mary Brooks, of York, was a
guest the past few days at the home
of Miss Mary Slaybaugh, Springs ave-
nue.

Miss Bertha Overmyer, of Altoona,
is visiting Dr. and Mrs. A. E. Wag-
ner at their home on Springs avenue.

Miss Mildred Strouse, of Hanover,
visited Miss Evangeline Sieber at
her home on West Middle street for
the past few days.

William Timmins returned home
Saturday evening from a week's visit
with friends in Reading.

Miss Helen Wentz, of Hanover, is
visiting Miss Daisy Wentz, York
street.

KILLED BY AUTO

E. L. Hess, Martinsburg. Crushed
When Machine Turns Over.

Edward L. Hess, member of a well-
known family of Martinsburg, W. Va.,
and one of the most prominent of the
younger business men of that place,
was instantly killed there Sunday
evening, when his auto turned turtle
as he and James Bratt, of Martins-
burg, were descending a steep hill.

In an effort to recover his hat he
lost control of the car, which veered
from its course and overturned upon
the two men. Mr. Hess' neck was
broken and his head crushed, while
Bratt suffered a broken leg, internal
injuries and cuts about the head.
Bratt will recover.

Hess was aged 40 years, and was a
son of Aaron T. Hess, for many
years a prominent business man of
Martinsburg. The dead man was con-
nected for several years with Colgate
& Co., at Pittsburgh, but for the past
two years had conducted a large store.
He was a Mason of high rank. His
widow survives.

UNCLAIMED MAIL

Letters Awaiting Call at the Local
Post Office.

Mail for the following remains un-
claimed in the Gettysburg post office:
Miss Ellene Delap, Miss Elizabeth
Gallagher, Miss Anne Hark, Mr. John
Jones, (2), Mrs. John Maloney, Mr.
W. H. Snyder.

THANKS

Bernard Hoffman desires to thank
those people who assisted him in his
efforts to secure a prize in The Times
and News contest.—advertisement

GREAT STRENGTH OF FRENCH ARMY

Three Million Troops Held in Reserve.

TOTAL FORCE IS 6,000,000

Only One-half of Army Has Been Under Fire—Every Man in Reserves Under Thirty, Fully Trained, Adequately Equipped, Ready to March at Moment's Notice.

The Wall Street Journal publishes an article from Paris, which was mailed to the United States in order to escape the censor, that declares the French army consists not of 3,000,000 men, but double that number.

"Of these 6,000,000," says the article, "one-half has been under fire. The remaining 3,000,000 have not left our garrisons. Very few people in France realize that General Joseph Joffre holds this tremendous army in reserve. Every man of this 3,000,000 is under thirty and is fully trained and adequately equipped for battle, ready to march at a moment's notice."

"Opposed to the French 3,000,000 that have been under fire are not 1,500,000 Germans, but 2,500,000—not thirty army corps, but fifty-six."

Equal on Firing Line.

"With half a million British troops and about 100,000 Belgians, the allies have on the western battle front 3,000,000 men against 2,500,000 Germans. But owing to General Joffre's careful nursing of his troops, the forces actually on the firing line are roughly equal."

"Of the French 3,000,000 one-half are doing fighting, while the other half relieve them in the trenches and fill the gaps caused by casualties."

"The forces are stretched over a battle front which reaches 375 miles. About 1,000,000 French troops lie between the Argonne and Alsace. Of this number the army operating in the Verdun district totals 400,000. In Alsace there are 250,000 men. The remainder are in the lower Vosges passes and at various points on the Meuse. The long lines from Rheims to Arras, by way of Soissons and Reims, absorb most of the balance of 2,000,000, and the full 3,000,000 are accounted for when it is stated that French troops are also co-operating with the British around La Bassée, Armentières and Ypres."

Makeup of Army.

"The strength of the French army is 6,000,000, arrived at as follows: The active army includes three classes under the flag, or 1,500,000. With these go the reserve of the active army—that is, men of the four preceding classes, or 2,000,000. This gives 3,500,000 men, all under twenty-eight years. In addition, there are the first class territorials (under thirty), 500,000 in number, and the remaining 2,000,000 are made up of the 1914 and 1915 classes, already under the colors about 1,000,000, colonial troops, Algerians, Moroccans, Senegalese, foreign volunteer corps (over 400,000) and the foreign legion.

"These 6,000,000 could be expanded to 8,000,000 by a general call to arms, such as was resorted to for the revolutionary wars in 1793. The additional 2,000,000 men would be made up of territorials between the ages of thirty and forty-five."

GERMANS CHARGE WITH THEIR GUNS UNLOADED.

Captain Forgot Orders—Soldier, in Letter, Tells of Life in Trenches.

An incident of the war in northern France illustrating how implicitly the German soldier obeys the command of his superior officer is described in a letter from Michael Welly, a German soldier, to his brother, Max Welly, a professional wrestler, of New York city.

The Germans, according to this letter, dated Oct. 12, were entrenched between two small towns in northern France. One day the captain of the company in which Welly served gave the order to charge the enemy with fixed bayonets.

"Our captain forgot to add the order to load our rifles," said the soldier in his letter, "and, of course, no one loaded his gun. We started on a charge, but were unable to fire at the Frenchmen who withstood us. Our loss was terrible, and we had to retire."

"Conditions in the trenches," the letter continued, "are terrible. I would rather be under continuous fire or march thirty kilometers a day than lie for twenty-four hours in a trench. If we only had water it would not be so bad, but even that is impossible to get. We have money in our pockets, but nothing remains to be bought. The French townspeople are making money out of the German soldiers. I paid a mark for a small package of matches the other day which should have cost one-sixth as much."

"While our losses have been very great, I can say that the losses of the French have been greater. The Frenchmen have charged us many times, and for 150 yards in front of our trenches there are hundreds and hundreds of bodies of dead Frenchmen. There is a pile of 125 or more within twenty yards of the place where I am writing."

Daily Thought.

The words we speak and the things we do today may seem to be lost, but in the great final revealing the smallest of them will appear.—Lowell.

TUBERCULOSIS DAY PRAYER.

THE week of Nov. 29 should be a time when the subject of tuberculosis may be presented nationally with unusual force to the churches of the country. A tuberculosis day has been set aside. It embraces in reality more than one day. To this end clergymen and others are urged, if they cannot present the subject on Nov. 28 or 29, to do so at any convenient time during the week preceding or the week following. A tuberculosis day prayer by Professor Walter Rauschenbush, department of church history, Rochester Theological seminary, Rochester, N. Y., is as follows:

O God, we pray thee for all whose vigor is being drained by slow and wasting illness. Strengthen their powers as they battle for their life, and if it be possible, we beseech thee to restore them and grant them the fullness of their years. If their strength is failing give them courage still to labor cheerfully and leave to those who love them dear memories of faith and patience for the distant days.

Since we are all jointly guilty of the conditions which have bred their disease, may we stand by those who bear the burden of our common sin and set the united will of our community against this power that slays the young and strong in the bloom of their life. May this death reminder from man to man be a solemn reminder that we are all one family, bound together in joy and sorrow, in life and death, that we may cease from our selfish indifference and together seek the kingdom and the righteousness, which will bring us health and life.

"MACHINE FATIGUE" MAY WIN IN EUROPE'S WAR.

Mechanical Decay Rather Than Weariness of Men Likely to End Struggle.

A new question relating to the length of the war is raised by an editorial in a recent issue of the Scientific American. The article says:

"This is very largely a machine-made war, and it would be a curious and not altogether illogical denouement of the great struggle if its end should be hastened through the fatigue of the machine rather than the exhaustion of the man."

"This war is being fought with the gun and the motorcar, and so strenuous and uninterrupted has been the struggle that these have been put to a test of endurance the like of which has never been witnessed in the history of artillery or the briefest but very strenuous history of the gasoline car.

"The life of the gun, so far as its absolute destruction by bursting is concerned, is practically unlimited, but not so its accuracy. Every time a gun is fired some of the interior surface of its bore and delicate rifling is wiped away and a certain degree of its accuracy is lost. This is true of the shoulder rifle, with its bore so small that it would not much more than admit a lead pencil, no less than of the great sixteen inch siege gun of the Germans. Fortunately for the infantry, the wearing out of the bore decreases rapidly with a decrease in the size of the bore.

"The motorcar is a highly developed machine, which calls for careful upkeep to maintain it in full efficiency in the present war, however, the treatment of these vehicles must be absolutely brutal, and the depreciation must be very rapid. Where are the repair shops that can keep pace with this depreciation?

"It may well be that the fatigue of the machine rather than the weariness of the man will hasten the close of the war."

DOGS SEEK THE WOUNDED.

"Life Saving" Animals Are of Very Great Aid to the German Army.

According to the German information service of New York city, the dog is playing an important part in German army operations.

"A general appeal," a formal statement issued said, "is being sent out by the Society For Life Saving Dogs, asking for more dogs, more guides and more funds. These animals, according to all reports from the front, are of great aid to the medical authorities. The appeal reads in part:

"Our experience with these animals since the war began has by far surpassed all expectations. We cannot get enough of these four footed life savers. In the search for wounded soldiers, especially where the victims are hidden in rubbish and in the woods or amid the debris of a fortress, these dogs are of indispensable service. Many a brave fighter is thus saved just in time from bleeding to death or from death from exposure."

MAP BUSINESS AT STANDSTILL.

Operations in Europe Holding Up Many Scientific Publications.

Pending alterations in Europe the mapmaking business is at a standstill, according to an official of one of the largest mapmaking concerns in London, who asserted that such extensive changes were sure to follow the war that many scientific publications which were scheduled to contain maps were being held up until the end of the conflict, so that newly constructed maps could be incorporated in them.

He added: "It would be a loss of money to issue some publications with the present maps, for they would have to be reprinted at the end of the war. We are printing only a sufficient number of maps of Europe to meet the trade demand, maintaining no surplus stock."

Franklin on War.

Mad war destroy in one year works of many years of peace.—Franklin.

STILL KILLING

Summit Man Brings Down 140-Pound Buck after Brief Hunt.

Newton McCarney, Blue Ridge Summit, brought down an 8-point buck, in the mountains in the section between the Waynesboro and Buena Vista reservoirs. Young McCarney went out at 9 o'clock in the morning and before 9:30 o'clock he was the proud possessor of the first deer shot by his hand. The buck weighed about 140 pounds.

Percy Stoops, Biessecker's Gap, shot a 5-point buck, Saturday at "Frenchman's Job", a point in the mountains in the rear of his home. The deer weighed about 100 pounds.

ONE GIANT FOR TWO DWARFS

Germany, Releasing 8-Foot Britisher, Asks For Pair of Midgets.

London, Nov. 23.—Germany wants to exchange the long for the short of it.

William Hempstead, an eight-foot giant, whose enormous appetite has alarmed the German commissariat, has just reached England from Germany, where he was interned at the beginning of the war.

Now Consul General Robert P. Skinner is negotiating for the return to Germany of two German dwarfs each less than two feet tall, held in England.

TWO GAMES

First Victory for College Team. Scrubs Tie at Woodstock.

The College football team defeated the Middletown A. C. on Nixon Field Saturday afternoon 35 to 0. The game which was the first victory Gettysburg has won this season was without interest or feature. The Reserves played at Woodstock, Virginia, meeting Massanutten in a scoreless tie.

LOST HER DINNER.

A Surprise For a Hunter and Another For a Panther.

An old hunter tells of a curious experience he had some years ago in the Ozarks. He had been tramping all morning when he came upon a grove of trees, and, feeling tired, he stretched himself in a shady spot and fell asleep. He says:

"I woke a little later to find myself covered with leaves and small brush. I was puzzled, sure enough, for I couldn't think what could have covered me up, but I decided to find out. First I got a dead log about six feet long, laid it where I had slept and covered it with leaves and brush. I looked to see whether my gun was loaded, and then I hid in a clump of bushes some twenty or twenty-five yards away. After about twenty minutes I heard a noise. I peered out of the bushes and saw a large she panther coming through the trees, followed by a quarter grown cub. She circled round the mound of leaves a couple of times. The cub followed every action of its mother. After the second round the old panther crouched as if for a spring. She crouched lower and lower and kept drawing her feet closer together. She kept her eyes fastened on the mound of leaves all the time and swayed her tail from side to side with a slow, regular motion."

"When she had gathered her feet as close together as she could she sprang for the pile of leaves. She landed in the very middle of the pile and gave several long, wicked rakes with her hind feet. Then she began to smell and scratch in the leaves. It didn't take her long to find out that there was nothing but an old log there, and she stopped scratching and began to look about. I thought that now was the time to settle matters. I was a little to her left and behind her. I caught a sight just at the base of her ear and fired. She gave one leap and a shrill scream and then lay still."

"After making sure that she was dead I looked for the cub. It was sitting near by on the side of a leaning tree, spitting and snarling angrily. I soon put an end to that with a rifle ball. I never knew a man so well hunted as I was without being hurt. She probably took me for dead and covered me to keep other animals from finding me while she went after her cub."—Youth's Companion.

DYING GIRL SINGS HYMN.

Youth Who Shot Her Hears Her Song of Death.

The last moments of Jennie E. McLaughlin, a sixteen-year-old girl who was shot by her former sweetheart, furnished one of the most dramatic scenes that the nurses and physicians at a Philadelphia hospital ever witnessed.

A doctor told the patient that she could not live. Her mother, who had been at the bedside almost constantly, since the shooting, began to weep, but the young girl smiled and told her mother not to be unhappy.

"I am going to a better world," she said, smiling, "and I wish you were coming with me. I am not unhappy and I have nothing to tell. The only thing I want to do before I go is to sing my favorite hymn."

She then lay back on her pillow and started to sing "Nearer, My God, to Thee." Doctors, nurses and patients in the ward were silent as the girl sang the first two stanzas. In the middle of the third her voice became weak and then failed her. A few minutes later she was dead.

One of those who heard the death song was James Finley, the youth who fired the fatal shot and then sent a bullet into his own stomach. He was lying in a critical condition in another ward.

JOYS AND SORROWS

Emotions That Are Closely Akin in the Hearts of All the Children of God.

Few Will Be Found to Whom the Past Year Has Not Brought Both, but as a Nation Surely the Joy Should Be Predominant at This Time.

JOY and sorrow are not so far apart as might be imagined. The little child who cries over the death of a kitten or a pony because death has robbed him of the brightness and happiness of their possession, will also weep for sheer happiness when an overwhelming delight has come suddenly into his little world. Evidently both feelings touch something akin in the innermost being. That may be what the people mean who declare that extremes meet.

And yet one emotion expresses joy, the other pain. We are indeed curiously constituted, when things so dissimilar have the same effect upon our expressions. Perhaps the truth of the matter is that whatever is deep enough to tap our real selves, at the center of our nature, has to go to one common reservoir. The ripples of pleasure and the blowings of hard fate move the depths of this reservoir in just the same way, because when they reach there they represent only emotion of the most realistic character.

The wrinkled, aged mother weeps about the neck of her long-lost son in her ecstasy of joy at his return,

smile in the happiness of it all. Crops are nearly always almost on the verge of ruin. A single night draws the line between failure and success. The relief of having it all safely over would be hard to bear, indeed, if we stopped to think of it.

For never is a man more helpless than when he comes to depend upon the crops. And we all depend upon the crops. Starvation is only just spared the world year by year. Those who realize it fully may be excused if their joy becomes poignant enough to becloud the face, and make the eye watery.

What if the harvest had not spread the table of the world satisfactorily? There is never a full year's spare supply of bread on hand, you know. And it is hard to see children, women and strong men stand helpless in the face of famine. Some part of the world faces famine conditions every year!

Our Thanksgiving is for the harvest primarily, remember. Enter into the spirit of it. Try this year and realize what the harvest means to you, your country and the whole of the nations. Reach down into your heart's recesses, and feel how little, after all, you have done to secure for us all this crop, than just to drop the seed into the prepared soil, and gather it up when the crop has been given you.

Possibly it would do you no harm if you measure up to your privileges, and then ask of yourself: "How much of this harvest did I deserve, remembering whence it came, and what I am and have been?"

Take Thanksgiving day that way, and you will cease to wonder why it was this message began with tears mingling with joys and sorrows. It is an affecting time to all of us, the blessings from the fields are so fine, so undeserved, so necessary. They lead to thankfulness, and to Thanksgiving almost naturally. When you add to them the glorious blessings of peace,

WITH THE PRIDE OF THE FLOCK



Some hae meat and canna eat,
And some wad eat that want it,
But we hae meat and we can eat,
Sae let the Lord be thankit.

—Robert Burns.

as she had wept bitterly over the news of his disappearance. Mothers weep as they pray for blessings upon the distant one, and weep when they come bringing sheaves of blessings with them.

We know of that sort of thing in the history of the crop that has just been harvested. Such anxiety there has never been over it! So much depended upon what should come back to us from the seed grain we threw into the soil and helplessly left there, last spring. Whether prosperity or tribulation should befall our country hung upon the crop. Wars abroad and restricted funds at home were hard to put up with even temporarily, and all over America thoughtful men anxiously awaited what every week brought forth regarding the state of the growing grain. Hundreds of farmers had struggled along through discouragement so far, and their success or failure seemed to depend just upon this one year's crop.

And then news gradually filtered through the usual channels of information that plenty was to crown the plains. A first-rate crop was harvested. Anxiety was turned into joy. A year's success with the grain means so much.

The heaviness which brooded over us has withered away before the joy that came in the morning after the threshers had done their work, and the blessing of the months past could actually be weighed and measured. If we could almost have wept with anxiety last spring, we are almost ready to weep for joy now that Thanksgiving time has come round to us. Mortgages will be lightened. Notes will be met. Education can be afforded for the promising lad or girl. There need not be stinting in the house next winter. Many a devout man and woman, many a thoughtful father and mother, will feel a filling of the heart, and throat as they realize what the harvest means to them, and what joy it brings into life for the loved ones.

For harvest always is a time for a heart-full kind of happiness. The tear is never very far away from the eye.

Not At All.

When the wind propels a hat it is chased, but the remarks of the owner are nothing that even sounds like that.

Medical Advertising

STOP BUYING EXPENSIVE COUGH REMEDIES

Make the Best at Home

Money spent for the old-style, ready-made cough syrups in bottles holding only 2 to 2½ ounces is very largely wasted, because most of them are composed principally of sugar and water. Yet you have to pay the same price as if it was all medicine. Stop wasting this money. You can make a better cough medicine at home at one-fifth the cost. Merely go to the drug store named below and ask for 2 ounces (50c worth) of Schiffmann's Concentrated Expectorant. Mix this with one pint of granulated sugar and one-half pint of boiling water, which makes a full pint (16 ounces). This new, simple, pleasant remedy is guaranteed to relieve the worst cough or cold. Also excellent for Bronchial Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Hoarseness and Whooping Cough. One bottle will make enough home-made cough medicine to probably last the whole family the entire winter. Children like it, it is so pleasant to take and it positively contains no chloroform, opium, morphine or other narcotics, as do most cough mixtures. Keep it on hand in case of emergency and stop each cough before it gets a firm hold. This store has been authorized to return the money in every single case where it does not give perfect satisfaction or is not found the best remedy ever used. Absolutely no risk is run in buying this remedy under this positive guarantee. For sale here by

No Entertainment

Owing to Thanksgiving Service at Ploutz's Church on THURSDAY NIGHT NOV. 26, Prof. Albert L. Adams will forego his entertainment at Hammer's Hall for the above nights.

Prevalence of Cancer.

Cancer among men is found in all countries where a close search for it has been instituted. The frequency with which it occurs differs, however, very much among people living under the ordinary conditions of present civilization in Europe and America and among races or nations living under more primitive conditions, especially in Africa and Asia.

STOPS HEADACHE, PAIN, NEURALGIA

Don't suffer! Get a dime pack of Dr. James' Headache Powders.

You can clear your head and relieve a dull, splitting or violent throbbing headache in a moment with a Dr. James' Headache Powder. This old-time headache relief acts almost magically. Send some one to the drug store now for a dime package and a few moments after you take a powder you will wonder what became of the headache, neuralgia and pain. Stop suffering—it's needless. Be sure you get what you ask for.

PUBLIC SALE

ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1st. The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at his farm in Butler township, along the Arentsville and Gettysburg road, 2 miles from the former and 6 miles from the latter known as the Henry H. Hart farm near Sadler's Mill, the following personal property: 7 Head of Horses and Mules 1 Bay Horse, 12 years old, work wherever hitched, Gray Mare 10 years old work any place, 1 Bay Mare, 10 years old good driver and off-side worker, 1 Bay Mare 8 years old, good driver and off-side worker. These mares are with foal to March's Jack, 1 pair black mare and horse mules coming 3 years old, 1 dark bay horse mule 6 months old, these mules are good size and good style.

11 Head of Dehorned Cattle consisting of 5 milch Cows, 3 will be fresh in December, 1 in January, 1 in February, 1 heifer 15 months old, 3 heifers 9 months old; 1 bull 10 months old, one bull nine months old. These cattle are Durham and Jersey crossed these cattle are all young, 1 nanny goat, 9 head of hogs 1 brood sow carrying third litter due to farrow in December, 8 fat hogs ranging in weight 160 lbs. to 240 lbs.

Farming Implements: 1 Deering Binder, 7 ft. cut, 1 Deering Mower, 5 ft. cut, 1 favorite grain-drill, 1 Deering horse rake, the above articles mentioned are as good as new, one 2½ ton wagon, 3 inch tread in good running order, 1 good ½ ton spring wagon, one new falling-top buggy, 1 trotting buggy, H and D sulky corn plow, 1 H and D daisy improved corn planter, 1 set hay carriages, 18 ft. long, Syracuse plow No. 97, Oliver Chilled plow No. 40x, 1 iron beam cultivator, 1 shovel plow, 2 Perry harrows, 1 land roller just new, 1 set block and tackle, capacity 1 ton, 1 smaller set blocks 1,000 lbs. capacity, hay fork, track rope and pulleys, wheelbarrow, dung boards and a lot of lumber, and about 1,000 shingles, a lot of chicken coops, 3 bee hives, 3 set front gears 1 set Yankee harness, 4 bridles, 4 collars, 6 halters, 1 set check lines, plow lines, fly nets, shovels, digging irons, mattock and picks, farm jack and wire stretcher, breast log tie and cow chains, butt traces, dung pitch and shaken forks, hay knife, 5 ft. cross cut saw, 2 hand saw, 2 hatchets, 2 axes, buck saw, brace and bits, chisels, dung sled one basket sleigh, H and D cutting box, 1 good farm dog.

Household goods: 1 cast iron range No. 40x, 8 Perfect Sunshine, 1 good ten plate stove, and pipe, 2 sinks, 2 leaf tables, one 12 ft. extension table, 2 bureaus, 3 bedsteads, safe, lounge, Weaver organ, and stool, good as new, new Crown sewing machine, 2 sets cane seated chairs, ½ dozen plank bottom chairs, 5 rocking chairs, 70 yards of carpet, a lot of window shades, some good as new one set dishes a lot of other dishes, glass ware, tinware, pots, pans, stew kettles, 2 large iron kettles, 2 three feet, lard and milk cans, dinner bell, sausage grinder, No. 22, 4 qt. Enterprise stuffer, cobler shoe maker set, canned fruit and jars, potatoes by the bushel, wash machine, tubs, meat bench, vinegar and barrels, churn and bucks, also many articles not herein mentioned.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock sharp, when terms and conditions will be made known by IDA M. HART, C. RALPH HART, Executors of H. H. Hart. G. R. Thompson, Auctioneer. P. S. Orner, Clerk.

WE WILL UNLOAD ON

MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY of this Week

a carload of pure, coarse Western Bran, packed in 100 pound sacks.

AT \$26.00 A TON.

Aspers Milling and Produce Co. Aspers, Pa.

Don't Hold Your Furs

With the probability of the European war continuing for a good while to come, there is no telling how fur prices may drop. Bring them in NOW while I can pay highest CASH market prices. You need not skin the animals you trap, I will buy the hide and body.

BEFORE THE SNOW COVERS IT, BRING IN YOUR OLD IRON

I will pay you \$1.00 more per ton than you get at other places, and will always treat you square. Weigh big lots at Wolf's Warehouse.

HARRY VEINER,

Both Phones

217 North Stratton street

FOR SALE

Desirable Thirty Acre Property, between Guernsey and Center Mills, improved with Brick House and Out-buildings. A farm with good fruit land in the center of the apple belt.

Apply.

E. D. Heiges,

Biglerville National Bank.

HOW LONG WILL THE WAR LAST?

Protracted Struggle Predicted by Noted Persons.

MANY EXPRESS OPINIONS.

View of International Banker That Struggle Will Be Over in Six Months Not Shared by Soldiers, Statesmen and Other Bankers Generally—Long War, Says Lord Kitchener.

The question "How long will the war last?" propounded to eminent soldiers, statesmen and bankers in London, Paris, Washington and New York, brought the following replies:

By Lord Kitchener:

"It will be a long war."

By the czar of Russia through the London Daily Telegraph correspondent at Petrograd:

"There can be no peace negotiations before the enemy is completely crushed."

By Lord Northcliffe, publisher of the London Daily Mail and other leading publications:

"Expert opinion considers that the war will be over by next August, but I think it will drag on much longer. Modern warfare is a long warfare. And sieges in trenches apparently last much longer than sieges in fortresses, so that the driving back of the Germans into the trenches they have prepared on their own side of the Rhine must inevitably last an almost indefinite period."

By Lieutenant Colonel Rousset, prominent French military critic:

"It is utterly impossible to predict the limit of the war. Both sides are fighting a battle of trenches similar to that at Sebastopol, which it took two years to capture."

Germany Must Accept Terms.

By T. P. O'Connor, member of parliament and editor:

"My impression is that the war will last a good while yet. The only terms which the allies can accept will be terms which Germany is likely to refuse unless she is thoroughly beaten, and that will take some time."

By Josephus Daniels, secretary of the United States navy:

"I would not dare even to guess at it. No man in this country can know enough about the forces, their position and their capacity in Europe to make a prediction."

The consensus of opinion of military men both in the navy and in the army who have made a study of the war is that it will last through next year. Some high authorities among the twenty-five to whom the question was put say that it may go on for two years. One of the highest authorities in the navy department said:

"The answer to the question is made by Great Britain herself, who is calling for another 1,000,000 men for service. That means that Great Britain and the other allies know that if even they push Germany into her own territory Germany will then only have begun the long struggle against those who mean to conquer her. Just now there is scarcely any use to talk about the end of the war, when Germany is fighting beyond her own territories, with a navy yet untouched and a people at home ready to supply the needs of war."

An international banker in New York said:

"The war will be over within six months."

Long, Bitter Contest.

Frank A. Vanderlip, head of the National City bank of New York, which has just loaned \$10,000,000 to France, said:

"The stubborn resistance and the relatively small gains that have been made on either side since the retreat from before Paris indicate a long, hard fought contest. Indeed, it seems to come down to a question of resources in men and supplies."

By E. H. Gary, head of the United States Steel corporation:

"My guess at the beginning of the war was a continuance for eighteen months. I have seen no reason to change my opinion."

By George Sutherland, United States senator from Utah:

"I do not think the war will be ended in less than a year. If the allies succeed in throwing the Germans back within their own borders the Germans will be stronger there than on the offensive."

LASSOS BEAR IN YARD.

Remarkable Exploit of Michigan Citizen Who Rose With the Lark.

Henry Wilson of Iron Mountain, Mich., rising with the lark, was enabled literally to snare a big black bear in his front yard. Wilson did not expect a bear hunt when he arose and was astounded when he stepped out of his front door to find a bear in a tree a few feet away. A menacing growl caused him to beat a retreat for purposes of reflection.

He returned with a noosed clothes line, which he threw at the animal in regular wild west fashion. After several attempts the bear settled over the bear's neck, and it was but a short time before Wilson had the animal neatly trussed up and later presented it to the city for the headlining of a zoo.

Rejoiced in the Prospect.

James, who is not a natural student, one day was observed to seem very happy about something. A sympathetic neighbor inquired the reason for his joy. "Oh," explained James, just

EXPECTATIONS

The kid that lives next door to me is talking mighty queer. He says that Santa Claus won't be a-comin' round this year. He says we're poorer than we was and that's why he is sure that Santa Claus won't come, because He doesn't like the poor.

I guess I know we're poor, all right. My dad ain't got no job. An' all my mother does at night is lay awake an' sob. But I should think old Santa'd know that 'count o' this here war. Us kids that's boosted for him so. Would need him all the more.

He must be rich as rich can be. For every Christmas day. The papers tells about how he gives loads o' toys away. I ain't expectin' him to bring A very awful lot. But, gee! I'd like some little thing To show he ain't forgot! James J. Montague in New York Amer. leen.

NO BAN HAS BEEN PLACED ON THANKSGIVING BIRD.

Cattle Plague Precautions Held No Excuse For Raising Prices.

The rise in the price of poultry of all kinds reported in various states cannot, in the opinion of experts in the United States department of agriculture, in any way be attributed to the outbreak of the foot and mouth disease. This disease does not affect poultry, and the federal quarantines of various states, fourteen in all, lay no embargo on shipments of poultry. For instance, Rhode Island can still send out her Thanksgiving turkeys, although no cattle, sheep or swine can leave her territory.

It is true that when a case of foot and mouth disease is found on a farm that farm is absolutely quarantined by the state or local authorities. No produce of any sort can leave it, the owner is not even permitted to drive his horses on the public highway, and in some cases his children are not permitted to go to school.

Since the disease is readily communicated from farm to farm by cats, dogs, poultry and human beings the local authorities exercise their own discretion in the restrictions placed on shipments of produce from the area in the immediate vicinity of the infected farm. These areas are so limited in extent, however, that the amount of poultry that may thus be prevented from reaching the Thanksgiving market is an inappreciable percentage of the total supply.

Poultry from the uninfected areas in the various quarantined states can be moved freely without the least danger of spreading the disease or of injuring the health of the consumer, according to the authorities.

HOSPITAL IN MANSION.

Apartment of Dorchester House Occupied by Wounded Soldiers.

Presided over by Miss Muriel Wilson, society beauty, as nurse in charge, what is probably one of the most luxurious hospitals in the world has just been opened in London.

The new hospital is Dorchester house, in Park lane, the residence of the late Whitelaw Reid when he was United States ambassador to England. All the splendid apartments of the house are now occupied by wounded officers, and the great rooms where once the nobles of the world were used to gather when Mr. Reid occupied the mansion are now filled with cots and beds and medicine tables and have become dormitories of a great war hospital.

The mansion is owned by Lieutenant Colonel Sir George Holford. He recently turned it over to the authorities as a hospital for wounded and convalescent officers. Sir Alfred Fripp, surgeon in ordinary to the king, is attending the wounded now there, while Miss Wilson, with a number of young society women as assistants, ministers to the comfort of the men. Eighteen officers are now billeted in bedrooms from which they can look out on Hyde park.

DOVES SPREAD CHOLERA.

"Bird of Peace." Accused by Veterinarian, Will Be Shot by Farmers.

All the time the farmers of Walnut township have been entertaining pigeons, even building houses for them and encouraging them to stay, they have been entertaining so many vipers in their bosoms.

For the dove, emblem of peace and gentleness, is responsible for a loss to the farmers of the vicinity estimated at thousands of dollars, according to Dr. A. B. Niven, veterinarian in charge of the federal hog cholera station at Crawfordville, Ind.

Under direction of Dr. Niven all farmers in the township will arm themselves with shotguns, determined to exterminate every pigeon found. Niven says they carry the germs of hog cholera from farm to farm.

Baby Poisons Grandmother.

Poisonous tablets, evidently mistaken for candy, caused the deaths of Hazel Roche, three, and her grandmother, Mrs. Edward Miller, sixty-four years old, in their home in Dolansville, Conn. The little girl found the tablets in a bottle. After swallowing a few she placed a number of them in her grand mother's cup of tea. Mrs. Miller drank the cup before she noticed an unusual taste. Both died before medical aid arrived.

entering third grade. "I asked pap this morning if I had to go to college, an' he said if I stayed as stupid as I am now it wouldn't be any use, an' 'teacher says I'm naturally stupid, so I only have 12 more years to go to school!"

CHRISTMAS GIFTS FOR THE FRIVOLOUS

Articles Not So Very Useful, but Unique and Pretty.

THE tango garters illustrated here are made of satin ribbon stirred over rubber elastic. The pair at the top of the illustration are ornamented with French knots in a contrasting shade of silk floss.

The pair shown in the middle of the picture were made the same way, only trimmed differently. Tiny rosettes of ribbon with ribbon pendants were used in this development, but the ones below are the prettiest of all.

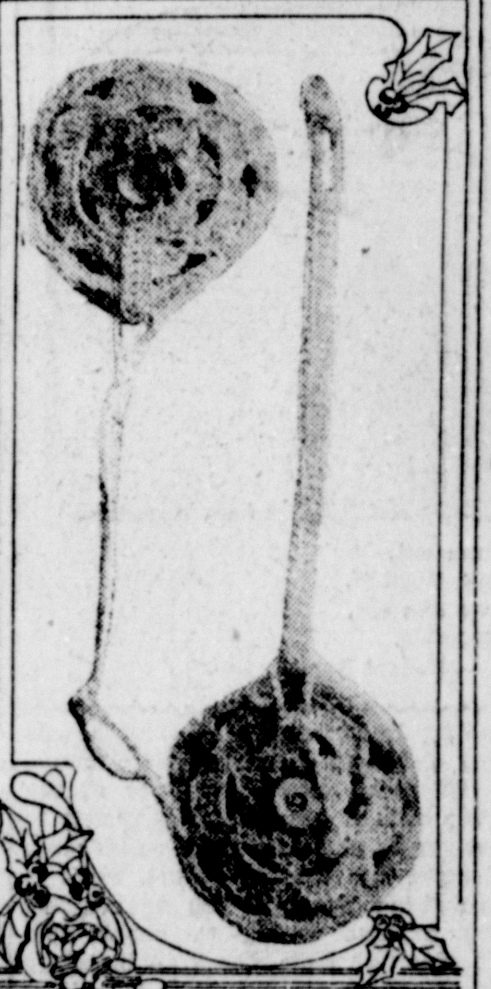
This pair were made of pale blue satin ribbon, with tiny pink rosetts of chiffon and leaves of twists of green



TANGO GARTERS.

taffeta ribbon ornamenting them. By a deft handling of the chiffon and taffeta ribbon roses and leaves may be charmingly simulated.

The purses pictured are unique in the extreme. They are to be crocheted of coarse purple silk. First a chain of twenty stitches is crocheted and joined together. From that the circle is worked to the size of a twenty-five cent piece, though these purses are meant only for small change, like five



UNIQUE COIN PURSES.

and ten cent pieces. To the crocheted circles is attached a crocheted flap, which is made to button over the tiny button attached to one side to hold in the change. The purse is to be slipped into the glove, and another flap is buttoned to the glove button. When lady saunters forth with immaculate kid gloves upon her hands the fingers of them will not be soiled by fumbling with purse fasteners, and her car fare will not slip upon the door of the car at an inopportune time.

Paper Weight of Glass and Shells.

A paper weight that is beautiful is made by artistically arranging tiny seashells and mosses together and putting them beneath glass. These glasses can be bought either oval or square, and they magnify whatever is put beneath them. Take your glass and cut a piece of cardboard the size of the hollow in the glass, and to this cardboard affix as neatly as possible the tiny sprays of moss and shell flowers. Have your variety of the smallest shells handy, also a candle and beeswax, and handle your shells with tweezers. Pick up a little shell with the tweezers and put the coarser end of it in the flame of the candle just long enough for it to get warm; then have your wax made into little round wads, put the shells into this while they are warm, and when they are cold they will rest perfectly solid.

With the little rose leaf shells you can put these leaves in one at a time until you have a perfect little flower. The cardboard is covered with little shell flowers, and pretty ends of mosses are put into the glass and the bottom covered with felt. This is beautiful and makes a useful paper weight as well.

What's the Verdict?

"The breach of promise suit is the original first aid to the injured," observes the Lewiston Tribune. The "original package" must be the one handed the defendant.—Idaho Statesman.

THE KITCHEN CUPBOARD

CANNING VEGETABLES.

WHEN vegetables are cheap and abundant they may be canned for winter use. The process is not a difficult one, and, thanks to it, the housewife may be assured of pure canned goods at a minimum of cost.

An Easy Method.

Canned Beans.—Butter, wax and string beans may be put up in this way. Beans must be tender. Cut off stem of the beans, do not break. Select wide mouthed jars. Wash beans in cold water. Pack into jars, placing the beans full length in jar. For a quart jar add one teaspoonful of table salt. Fill jar with cold water nearly full, leaving about one-quarter to one-half inch for steam, so as not to break jar. Put on cover, put in washboiler, having cold water to neck of jar, and boil between two hours and a half and three hours. Place strips of wood in bottom of boiler under jars. Jars must be air tight.

Preserving the Flavor.

Canned Beets.—Select small, perfect beets, wash carefully without bruising or cutting, cover with cold water and cook until tender. When tender turn off the hot water and pour on cold. Skin the beets, using the fingers to slip off the skin, and not a knife and fork. Then pack carefully in sterilized jars and cover with very salty water. When quite cold set the jars in a boiler of cold water to cover three-fourths of the height, boil an hour, fill up to the brim with boiling salted water, adjust rubber and top and screw tight. When quite cold set away in a cool, dry place, protecting from the light.

Economizing For Winter.

Canned Green Peas.—Be sure the peas are fresh and tender. Pack into quart jars and pour over them salt water, allowing a teaspoonful of salt to three-quarters of a pint of warm water for each quart jar. Adjust the lids of the jars without the rubbers part way and set on a rack in the bottom of a large kettle or boiler, separating the cans by cloths, ropes or wisps of hay, so that they do not touch. Pour in cold or lukewarm water, never hot, allowing the water to cover the jars three-quarters of height. Put on cover of boiler and steam three hours. Take out the jars one by one, fill to overflowing with more of the salt water kept hot for this purpose, put on the rubber and top and screw slowly air tight. Put back in boiler, adding more water, enough to immerse the jars this time. Steam one hour more, lift out and set on thickly folded paper or a board out of a draft and allow them to cool, screwing the lid tighter if possible. When quite cold wrap in coarse brown paper and set in a cool, dark place.

Anna Thompson.

Plaint of the Pessimist.
"Half the world doesn't know how the other half lives."
"But it has its suspicions."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

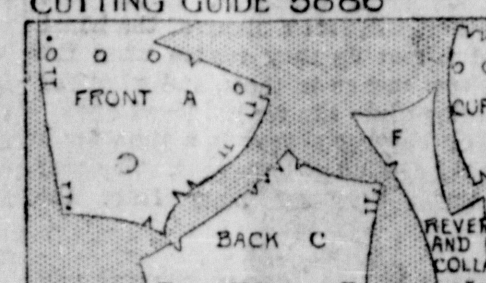
NEW LINES FOR A BLOUSE.



Separate waist model in cotton voile, with collar of embroidered organdie or voile and tucked raglan sleeve.

Most of the innovations rung in upon separate waists appear at the shoulders. The raglan sleeve continues fashionable because of its almost boundless opportunities for individual treatment. This short waist is made of cotton voile and trimmed with a collar of its own material, embroidered in Sevrès blue linen. Deep cuffs finish the sleeves, which may be wrist or elbow length. To make the waist requires 2½ yards material 36 inches wide, with ¾ yard

CUTTING GUIDE 5886



FOLD OF 44 INCH MATERIAL WITHOUT NAP

Pictorial Review pattern, No. 5886. Sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches bust. Price, 15 cents.

Medical Advertising JUDGE FOR YOURSELF

Which is Better—Try an Experiment or Profit by a Gettysburg Citizen's Experience.

Something new is an experiment. Must be proved to be as representative.

The statement of a manufacturer is not convincing proof of merit. But the endorsement of friends is. Now supposing you had a bad back, A lame, weak of aching one, Would you experiment on it? You will read of many so-called cures.

Endorsed by strangers from far-away places. It's different when the endorsement comes from home.

Easy to prove local testimony. Read this Gettysburg case.

W. N. Flaharty, 311 Washington St. Gettysburg, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills have been of great benefit to me and I willingly recommend them. I was injured some years ago and my kidneys were affected. I got various remedies, but nothing seemed to do me any good until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. They quickly cured me. Whenever I have taken them since, they have done good work."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Flaharty had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Quit Shoving!



You won't have to shove if you SHOP EARLY.

Buying presents is a pleasure instead of a task if done

Early in the Season and Early in the Day.

It's a good thing all around—for the Shopper, the Clerk, the Postman, the Deliveryman.

HELP IT ALONG!

Your Christmas and The Other Fellow's

Both Will Be Better If You SHOP EARLY



GOING AND COMING.

A struggling maker of humorous quips tried to break into a leading publication.

He sent the editor one of his favorite notes.

It was returned with this comment: "Too original to be good."

He sent another. This time the comment was:

"Too good to be original!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Power of Contrast.

Husky—I'd like to be a millionaire for a couple of months. Bill. Hank—What shockingly bad taste! Are you getting looney? Husky—No. But a fellow can't really enjoy poverty until he's had money awhile, you know!—New York Globe.

Thrifty be, but not covetous.—George Herbert.

Goat's Milk Best for Children.

In the Russian and German hospitals goat's milk is much used for children as being more nourishing than cow's milk and free from tuberculosis.

HEADS OF NATIONS

Power of Our President Versus That of Royal Rulers.

THE EXERCISE OF THE VETO.

A Right Which May Be Freely Used by Our Chief Executive, but Which Might Shake the Throne of the Monarch Who Dared Assert It.

It has been said that the president of the United States has more real power than most monarchs of Europe. I do not know that I am able to institute an intelligent comparison, because to do that one ought to be quite familiar with the extent of the royal or imperial power to be measured with that of our president, and I have not sufficient knowledge on the subject.

I know something with respect to the real governing power of the king of England, and except in an indirect way the president's power far exceeds that of King George, and I think it is very considerably more than that of the president of France. When, however, one examines the imperial power in governments like Germany, Austria, Italy and Spain the question is more difficult, and I presume no one would say that the president's power is equal to that of the czar of Russia.

With us a president is elected for four years, and nothing can get him out of office except his death or his resignation—which never comes—or his impeachment. The certainty of his tenure for four years makes our executive administration a little more rigid and less subject to quick changes of public opinion than in the parliamentary countries. I am inclined to think that our system is a good thing for our country, however much parliamentary government may suit the countries where it is in use.

Of course it has this advantage: In a parliamentary government there is a union between the executive and the legislative branches, and they therefore work together, because those who constitute the executive lead and direct the legislation, whereas in the separation of the great branches of the government with us the president represents the executive, congress the legislative and the courts the judicial branch, and the plan of the men who framed the constitution was to preserve these branches separately.

The president is able to recommend legislation to congress, and he may so in person to argue the wisdom of it if he chooses. Mr. Wilson restored an old custom of that sort, which was abandoned by President Jefferson, and I think he was right in doing so. It emphasizes the president's recommendations and focuses the eyes of the people on that which he regards as important to the public welfare, and it puts a greater responsibility on congress to give attention to his suggestions.

The British constitution gives the power of veto to the king, but it has not been exercised for more than two centuries, and were it attempted it would shake the throne. The exercise of the president's veto always rouses eloquence on the part of those who are much disappointed at the defeat of the measure, and the walls of congress not infrequently resound with denunciation of his tyrannical exercise of a kingly prerogative.

But the fact is it has come to be a more frequent characteristic of a republic than of a modern monarchy. For a king or an emperor to interpose a veto to an act of the popular legislature is really to obstruct the people's will, because he was not chosen by their votes, but inherited his royal power. He must indeed be careful in exercising a veto lest he incur a protest and arouse a feeling dangerous to his dynasty.

The case of the president is very different. The constitution established by the people requires the president to withhold his signature from a bill if he disapproves of it and return it with his objections to the house in which it originated, for the president is quite as much the representative of the people as are the members of the two houses.

Indeed, the whole people of the United States is his constituency, and he therefore speaks and acts for them quite as certainly as the members elected from congressional districts or the senators from the states. He is not exercising a kingly power in a veto. He is acting in a representative capacity for the whole people and is preventing a law that he thinks would work to the detriment of the whole country. On this account the roar of the young lions of congress against a veto never frightens the occupant of the White House.—William Howard Taft in Yale Review.

Going and Coming.

A struggling maker of humorous quips tried to break into a leading publication.

He sent the editor one of his favorite notes.

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Thrifty be, but not covetous.—George Herbert.

Part of Them She Didn't Like. My little niece, Beatrice, aged four, was fond of little round sausage cakes. One morning the link sausages were served instead. Beatrice refused them indignantly. "Why, Bee," said her mother, "I thought you loved sausage?" "I do," replied B. "I love them, but not the tails."—Exchange.

Medical Advertising. AN OLD RECIPE TO DARKEN HAIR

Sage Tea and Sulphur Turn Gray, Faded Hair Dark and Glossy.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, bring back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wozth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You will get a large bottle for about 50 cents. Everybody uses this old, famous recipe, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautiful dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger.

PUBLIC SALE

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1914

The undersigned will sell at public sale at his farm located on the Low Dutch road one mile south of Guldens Station and one half mile east of Granite Station in Mt. Pleasant township, the following personal property:

1 sorrel mare 4½ years old, will make a good single driver.

8 Head of Cattle consisting of 2 milk cows, one will be fresh in December, the other in January, 3 heifers, one 2½ years old, two 15 months old; 1 Jersey bull 18 months old, registered; 1 bull 8 months old, 1 steer 5 months old.

78 Head of Hogs consisting of 6 brood sows, 4 have twenty nine pigs by their side, 1 will have pigs by time of sale; 5 hogs weighing from 150 to 175 pounds; 37 shoats weighing from 30 to 100 pounds, 1 Berkshire boar 12 months old. These hogs are Berkshire, O. I. C. and Jersey Red.

Lot of new chicken coops, land roller, 1 home made thimble skin wagon, 3 inch tread; 1 all iron double and triple tree complete, 1 all iron double tree, 1 home-made covered spring wagon with wind shield. This wagon was made to order and used for a laundry wagon in the city for a short time, is in excellent condition, would be suitable for delivery or market wagon.

Some new queensware and glassware, bought and used for the raising of my barn. Other articles not mentioned.

Sale to begin at 1:00 o'clock a. m. Terms and conditions on day of sale.

DR. WM. T. HEYSER.
G. R. Thompson, Auct.
C. E. Tawney, Clerk.

DR. J. W. TUDOR

DENTIST
BIGLERVILLE, PA.

Thomas Building

Office Hours
8 a. m. to 12 m.
1 p. m. to 8 p. m.



At Elk Horn Hotel, BENDERSVILLE, every first and third Tuesday of each month.

I have secured a permit from the Live Stock Sanitary Board,

to hold my sale of

Household goods & farming implements

on

Friday, Nov. 27

at 1:00 o'clock

Harry E. Clay

R. 3 Gettysburg.

FOR SALE

Two pairs of Mules and one odd Mule.

Apply

James C. Cole

Biglerville Route 1.

I Will be in GETTYSBURG

Every TUESDAY.

At Pen. Myers' Jewelry Store

To Examine Eyes and Fit Glasses.

W. H. DINKLE

Graduate of Optics

BIG SHOW COMING

PROF. ALBERT L. ADAMS with big

Troupe of high Class Entertainers, one

full Week at Hammer's Hall, Commencing

MONDAY Night NOVEMBER

TURKEY EXPLAINS FIRING ON U.S. SHIP

Warning Against Mines and That Port Was Closed.

WASHINGTON IS SATISFIED

Guarantee For the Protection of American Interests Are Expected to Follow.

Washington, Nov. 23.—Turkey has voluntarily explained to the United States government, through Ambassador Morgenthau, that the shots fired toward the launch of the American cruiser Tennessee were intended merely as the customary warning that the port of Smyrna was mined and closed to navigation.

Although the explanation is informal and the United States is still awaiting a reply to formal representations which Ambassador Morgenthau was instructed to make to the Turkish foreign office, it was generally admitted at the White House, state and navy departments that all danger of serious complications over the incident had been removed.

Ambassador Morgenthau reported that two members of the Ottoman cabinet, the ministers of interior and war, had fully explained the occurrence to him, and high officials in Washington said his message was filed before the instructions sent from Washington to discuss the subject officially with the grand vizier could have been received by him.

President Wilson and his cabinet regard the informal explanation as a certain precursor of a satisfactory formal explanation and that guarantees for the protection of Americans and their interests also will be forthcoming from the Turkish government.

The message from Ambassador Morgenthau relieved a delicate situation. After being deciphered it was discussed at a conference between the president, Secretary Daniels and Acting Secretary Lansing, of the state department.

After the conference the following statement was issued at the White House:

"Dispatches concerning the Smyrna incident have just been received from Ambassador Morgenthau, which were sent before he had received any communication from the state department. He informs the government that on the evening of the day on which the incident occurred (on Monday last) the Ottoman minister of the interior informed him that the commander of the Tennessee had tried to visit Smyrna in his steam launch passing through the mine zone, contrary to the Turkish government's regulations, and that the boat had been stopped by warning shots fired toward her.

"He added that the governor general after the incident had offered to take the officer overland in his automobile. The minister of war later communicated with the ambassador fully informing him of the incident and requesting that the Tennessee which was then at Vourie, some distance from the harbor of Smyrna, be withdrawn.

"The embassy had some time ago been officially informed that the port of Smyrna was closed alike to war ships and merchant vessels. The ambassador there requested Captain Decker to withdraw, and he, of course, did so, proceeding to the island of Chios.

"Owing to the extreme difficulty of communicating with Constantinople no further advice have yet been received. Instructions had already been sent to the ambassador. We are still awaiting the ambassador's reply to those instructions."

The fact that the governor general of Smyrna had offered to take Captain Decker, of the Tennessee, by automobile to the American consulate at Smyrna, officials in Washington declared, indicated clearly the friendliness of the Turkish officials. The right of a belligerent to mine its ports and exclude neutral merchantmen, as well as warships, is recognized in international law.

INJURED MEN GET \$1,800,000

Government Pays That Sum In Five Years Under Compensation Law.

Washington, Nov. 23.—In the first five years during which the federal compensation law was in effect 14,962 claims were filed and 14,046 allowed of which 437 were for fatal accidents. The total compensation paid for all accidents was \$1,800,000, of which more than \$732,000 went to the 6315 employees of the isthmian canal commission.

This law went into effect on May 30, 1908, and was the pioneer statute providing for accident compensation. It is estimated that 95,000 persons, or about one-fourth of the civilian employees of the government, are covered by the law.

Badly Wounded by Brother's Gun. Vineland, N. J., Nov. 23.—While Harold Morris, nineteen years old, was shooting at tin cans thrown into the air, a gun in the hands of his brother was accidentally discharged through the load of buckshot going through Harold's leg below the hip, causing a terrible wound. The boy is in a precarious condition.

WANTED: position as bookkeeper and stenographer. Leo Rice, Bendersville.—advertisement

CAPT. ROBERT BARTLETT.

Saved From the ill Fated Canadian Arctic Expedition.



by Clineinst.

LOOTING AND RIOTING IN MEXICO CITY

General With His Troops Called to Restore Order.

Agua Calientes, Mex., Nov. 23.—Mexico City has been in the past few days experiencing the most turbulent period of its existence, save only for the ten days' reign of terror when President Madero was besieged in the national palace.

The censorship which had been applied to newspaper correspondents in the capital by the Carranza authorities has now been relaxed since General Villa's army has advanced sufficiently close to the capital to open up frequent communication.

Mexico City has been in a state of terror for the past two weeks, with frequent rioting, accompanied with bloodshed and by wholesale confiscations of portable property, looting of houses and stores and open robbery of people on the streets.

The blame is laid at the doors of the Constitutional soldiers who, knowing that they were soon to leave the capital, gave up all pretense of maintaining discipline and order.

On Friday the diplomatic representatives of nearly all foreign countries renounced all relations with the Carranza government, appealing directly to General Lucio Blanco to safeguard the city.

General Blanco, having previously renounced the Carranza government and announced his allegiance to the new provisional government of Provisional President Gutierrez, replied by bringing into the city from the suburbs nearly 10,000 cavalry, leaving the defense of the outlying districts against the Zapatistas and the outlaw bands to the militia.

The regulars are now patrolling the streets and arresting criminals, rioters and inciters of disorder. More than 500 have been jailed within the past forty-eight hours, the advice state.

While the uneasiness of the populace has by no means subsided, it has been much relieved. Business will probably remain at a standstill until after the occupation of the city by General Villa's army.

Prefers Death to the Knife.

Wilkes Barre, Pa., Nov. 23.—Dreading an operation she was about to undergo for cancer, Mrs. Joseph Siboski, aged forty years, ran to a window in the Mercy hospital and jumped out. She was instantly killed.

Ten Left of Regiment of 3000 Men. Amsterdam, Nov. 23.—Three officers and seven men have arrived at Ghent from pres. They are all that is left of a regiment of 3000 men.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
Albany.....	39	Clear.
Atlantic City....	44	Cloudy.
Boston.....	36	Clear.
Buffalo.....	26	Cloudy.
Chicago.....	32	Clear.
New Orleans....	62	P. Cloudy.
New York.....	39	P. Cloudy.
Philadelphia....	40	Clear.
St. Louis.....	40	Clear.
Washington.....	33	Clear.

The Weather.

Fair today and tomorrow; northwest winds.

All Around The Farm

DRUDGERY OF FARM WOMEN.

Need of More Modern Household Equipments to Lighten Labor.

[By G. R. Bascom, extension division, University of Wisconsin.]

The subject of mechanical household equipment has been until recent years very sadly neglected. This is quite evident when one visits the average farm home, where as yet the modern equipment is lacking and the same general line of household conveniences which grandmother used is still in service. The average farmer's wife uses the same old churn, the same old broom, dustpan, mop, cook stove and wheezy pump which the grandfolds used. The only marked improvement which one can note as generally adopted is in the slight changes in types of utensils.

Compare this with the general adoption of farm equipment. What farmer now cradles oats with the old fashioned cradle? Many never saw one. How many farmers are there who still mow the hay with the old scythe? In place of the equipment used by grandfather there is practically an entire new field of labor saving devices. There are



WOMAN'S WORK IS NEVER DONE.

available the same line of labor saving devices for the mother in the home, and to the man on the fence it would appear to be poor economy to pass such equipment by, especially since the commissary department maintains a position of vital importance on the farm.

The work of the farmer's wife can be changed from drudgery to real pleasure by adopting up to date equipment, and savings can be effected which will more than pay for the entire cost. It is estimated by government experts that the average farmer's wife lifts more than a ton of water per day! The most conservative figures will show that the cost of this wasted energy would pay for a complete waterworks system in less than five years and carry the interest on the investment.

The installation of a safe system of sewage disposal will in many cases be paid for directly in reduced doctors' bills and loss of time on account of illness. A good heating system will heat the average house at a cost which is less than one-half the cost of heating with stoves.

Lamps, lanterns, candles, etc., are the cause of most country fires. These can be practically eliminated by the installation of a small co-operative electric lighting system in the neighborhood and light made available at a rate cheaper than by using kerosene lamps.

There are other considerations which prove the economic importance of household equipment, among them the following: Time saved in the house could be profitably spent in the garden or with poultry or bees and would introduce the change of interest and fresh air needed to bring health and recreation to the tired mother.

There is no excuse for not furnishing the farm home with the more modern conveniences. The man who is not convinced of this fact should trade places with his wife for six months and keep accurate account of the time lost in carrying water, cleaning lamps,

throwing out ships, burning stove fires, etc. At the same time note the saving on doctors' bills. The result of such an investigation would be as revolutionary as has been the adoption of the modern farm implements.

Success In Beekeeping.

A beekeeper says that there are three attributes or characteristics of an individual that are absolutely needful for successful beekeeping. These are foresight, patience and a fair amount of mechanical ability. In the manipulation of the hive one must be practically mechanical. There is no industry where this is more required, and the mind that is mechanical has to have as an accessory neatness and a keen sense of order.

THE PATRIOTIC DOLLAR

CONGRESS DECREES DOLLARS IN DULGING IN LUXURIES MUST FIRST SALUTE THE FLAG.

War Revenue Tax of \$105,000,000 Levied—Beer Bears Brunt of Burden.

Congress has levied a war tax of \$105,000,000 to offset a similar amount of loss on import revenue due to the European disturbances and of this amount beer is the heaviest contributor, having been assessed approximately \$50,000,000; a stamp tax on negotiable instruments, it is estimated, will yield \$31,000,000; a tax on the capital stock of banks of \$4,300,000 and a tax on tobacco, perfumes, theater tickets, etc., makes the remainder.

Congress has decreed that the brewer, the banker and the investor must shoulder the musket and march to the front; that milady who would add to her beauty must first tip Uncle Sam, and a dollar that seeks pleasure must first salute the flag; that pleasure and profit—the twin heroes of many wars—shall fight the nation's battles and by an ingeniously arranged schedule of taxation congress has shifted the war budget from the shoulders of necessity to those of choice and gain, touching in its various ramifications almost every line of business.

All hail the dollar that bleeds for its country; that bares its breast to the fortunes of war and risks its life to preserve the stability and integrity of the nation's credit.

The market place has always been a favorite stand for war revenue collectors. The trader is a great financial patriot. His dollar is the first to rally around the star-spangled banner and the last to hear the coo of the dove of peace. He is called upon to buy cannon; to feed and clothe the boys in blue and each month cheer their hearts with the coin of the realm. Men can neither be free nor brave without food and ammunition, and money is as important a factor in war as blood. Many monuments have been erected in honor of heroes slain in battles, poems have been written eulogizing their noble deeds and the nation honors its soldiers while they live and places a monument upon their graves when they die, but very little has been said of the dollar that bears the burdens of war.

Honor to the Dollar that Bears the Burdens of War. All honor to the dollar that answers the call to arms and, when the battle is over, bandages the wounds of stricken soldiers, lays a wreath upon the graves of fallen heroes and cares for the widows and orphans.

All honor to the industries that bend their backs under the burdens of war; lift the weight from the shoulders of the poor and build a bulwark around the nation's credit.

All honor to those who contribute to the necessities and administer to the comforts of the boys who are marching; cool the fever of afflicted soldiers and kneel with the cross beside dying heroes.

A dollar may fight its competitor in business, industries may struggle for supremacy in trade and occupations may vie each other with envy or suspicion, but when the bugle calls they bury strife and rally around the flag, companions and friends, mess mates and chums, all fighting for one flag, one cause and one country.

The luxuries in life have always been the great burden-bearers in government. We will mention a few of them giving the annual contributions to the nation's treasury: Liquor, \$250,000,000; tobacco, \$103,000,000; sugar, \$54,000,000; silks, \$15,000,000; diamonds, \$3,837,000; millinery, \$2,479,000; furs, \$2,024,000 and automobiles, \$870,000. We collect \$665,000,000 of internal and custom revenue annually and \$450,000,000 of this amount classifies as luxuries, and to this amount we should add the \$100,000,000 war tax now levied.

The war tax is immediately effective. Tramp! Tramp! Tramp! the industries are marching \$100,000,000 strong and beneath the starry flag they will fill the treasury again while they shout, "Hurrah for Uncle Sam!"

In every field of human activity the demand for more competent men and women is growing every day. Especially so in agriculture.

Home pride is a mighty valuable asset, and the farmer who has none is carrying a heavy handicap on the road to success.

Work is the salve that heals the wounded heart.

POPULAR MECHANICS

Creaky Automobile Springs.

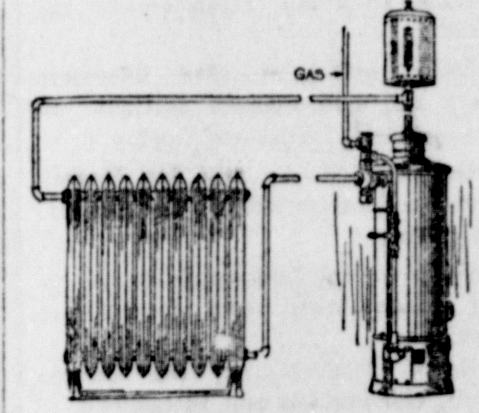
A mixture of oil and graphite is often used as a preventive for creaky automobile springs, but its use does not improve the appearance of the springs if they are painted a light color, as the lubricant will continue to work out for a considerable time after its application. The compound obtained by the following recipe is the best for this and similar purposes: Shave with a knife about three pounds of beeswax and heat the wax until it becomes a liquid; then remove it from the fire and add from one to one and one-half pints of either turpentine or wood alcohol. Stir the ingredients and let the compound cool. It can then be applied between the leaves of the springs with a brush. One coating or application of this compound will do for years, and it will never show on the paint.—Auto Dealer and Repairer.

Blasting With Liquid Oxygen.

It has long been known that liquid oxygen mixed with substances like cotton wool forms a powerful explosive, but serious difficulties were encountered in its practical use, says the Scientific American. A new method has now been discovered for handling this oxygen that makes it practical for commercial use. Bags are filled with a special form of lamp black, which are soaked in the liquid oxygen for a few minutes just before they are required for use. If the bag is now lighted with a match it will burn quietly and very slowly, but if detonated it explodes with the force of dynamite, and the cost is much less. Much less carbon monoxide is given off than by most other explosives, and there is no danger from a misfire, as the oxygen will evaporate in a short time.

Economical Heating Plant.

Hot water for heating has several advantages when residences are considered, but there has long been a need for such installations as would permit each apartment to control the heating in an economical manner, which can not always be obtained through a central heating plant. A recent invention, says Popular Mechanics, has this need in view and provides for a heating system adapted to apartments large or small, giving independent service and individual control. The fuel



HOT WATER HEATER FOR ONE ROOM.

is gas, the boiler being equipped with an automatic thermostatic control and the radiator flow direct. A pilot light burns all the time, lighting the fuel burner when the temperature of the water falls below the standard set, and the difference of a few degrees being sufficient to turn off the gas supply, checking the heat or turning it on again as needed. The water supply being comparatively small, only small pipes are needed, and the boiler may be set in one of the living rooms if necessary, as it takes up but very little space.

Handling Dynamite.

In handling dynamite if one wears a pair of canvas gloves he will escape the otherwise resultant headache. It is not the fumes or the concussion that causes the headache, but the penetration of the dynamite into the system. In using the explosive one should at ways wear gloves and refrain from putting the hands to the face.

NO TRESPASSING.

All persons are warned not to trespass on the premises of the undersigned with dog, gun or trap for the purpose of taking game in any manner; or for fishing, or in any way injuring or destroying property. All persons violating the laws of the Commonwealth with regard to trespassing on lands of the undersigned will be dealt with under the provisions of the Act of April 14, 1905.

- Jacob L. Toot, Straban township.
- D. A. Fidler, Butler township, R. 1, Biglerville.
- John Fidler, Butler township R. 1 Biglerville.
- C. P. and M. W. Bigham, Freedom and Liberty townships.
- D. S. Coleman, (Samuel Nace tenant) Straban township.
- F. L. Kime, Biglerville, Pa.
- W. A. Bigham, Cumberland township, R. 3, Gettysburg.
- Harvey Scott, Cumberland township.
- Mrs. Matilda L. Codori, Cumberland township.
- Waybright Rice, Biglerville, Pa.
- William H. Johns, Cumberland township and Gettysburg.
- D. B. Wineman, Cumberland township, R. 2, Gettysburg.
- Leo Frommeyer, R. 10, Gettysburg, Pa.
- W. S. Spangler, Freedom township, R. 4, Gettysburg.
- J. W. Cook, Flora Dale, Pa.
- W. T. Mehrling, R. 4, Gettysburg, Cumberland township.
- Louis Mizell, Straban township, R. 7, Gettysburg.
- Jacob F. Peters, Biglerville, Pa. Tyrone township.
- Mrs. J. E. Hughes, Cumberland township.
- Mrs. Andrew Brough, R. 1, Aspers, Menallen township.
- E. N. Hoffman, R. 2, Biglerville, Pa.
- William Coshun, R. 9 Gettysburg, Straban township.
- O. B. Sharretts, R. 2, Gettysburg, Cumberland township.
- Robert A. Horner, R. 3 Gettysburg, Cumberland township.
- Leo Tipton, R. 1 Fairfield, Highland township.
- Gilbert Rudisill, R. 1 Gettysburg, Pa.
- Curtis Herring, Highland township.
- F. B. Twisden, Gettysburg Poultry Farm, R. 2, Gettysburg, Pa.
- Charles E. Schultz (J. L. Butt Farm) R. 1, Orrtanna, Pa.
- Reuben Kepner, R. 1, Virginia Mills, Hamilton twp., (Copper Co. Farm)
- Elias Wolford, Mt. Pleasant township, R. 8, Gettysburg, Pa.
- D. L. Jacobs, Butler township, R. 1, Biglerville.
- Joseph B. Twining, Straban and Cumberland townships.
- Milton Lady, R. 6 Gettysburg, Butler Twp. (Mrs. E. Bucher Farm).
- L. E. Hershey, Seven Stars.
- J. L. Bigham, R. 4, Gettysburg, Pa., Freedom township.
- Frank Eckert, Butler township, Table Rock, Pa.
- Charles Essick and sisters, Butler township, R. 5, Gettysburg, Pa.
- J. H. Rex, R. 2, Biglerville, Pa., Menallen township.
- George D. Thomas, R. 5, Gettysburg, Cumberland township.
- Mervin Topper (John McIlheny farm) R. 7, Gettysburg, Straban Twp.
- D. W. Steops, Highland township, R. 4, Gettysburg.
- W. W. Scott, Freedom Township, R. 3, Gettysburg.
- Jacob W. Groscost, R. 7, Gettysburg, Tyrone township.
- A. S. Whistler, Mt. Pleasant Township, R. 10 Gettysburg.
- C. B. Shank, Straban township, Route 7, Gettysburg, Pa.
- Charles F. Rebert, Franklin township, Seven Stars.
- Deardorff Brothers, Franklin township.
- John and Frank Garretson, Menallen township, R. 1, Aspers.
- Eli P. Garretson, Butler township R. 1, Biglerville.
- George Wagner, Table Rock, Pa.
- John C. Derr (McPherson Farm) Cumberland Twp., R. 4, Gettysburg.
- A. H. Lohr, Franklin township, Seven Stars, Pa.
- Wm. A. Smith, Menallen township, R. 2, Aspers, Pa.
- C. A. Starnes, Tyrone township, Idaville, Pa.
- Katysine Springs Company, Cumberland township.
- L. H. Meals, Cumberland township.
- Garfield Jacobs, R. 13, Gettysburg, Pa.
- David Tipton, Straban township, R. 7, Gettysburg.
- John H. Brown, Cumberland township, R. 5, Gettysburg.
- David F. Batterman, Butler township.
- Rev. Albert Hollinger, Cumberland township.
- Walter C. Snyder (Baily Farm) Cumberland township, R. 12, Gbg.
- Mark C. Pepple, Franklin township, R. 1, Orrtanna, Pa.
- Samuel Robinson R. 2, Gettysburg, Cumberland township.
- R. F. Biddle, R. 8, Gettysburg, Pa., Mt. Pleasant township.
- H. C. Warren, Biglerville, Pa.
- W. F. Herbst, R. 1, Orrtanna, Pa., Highland township.
- Josephine Smith, R. 8, Gettysburg, Pa.
- S. J. Haverstick, R. 8, Gettysburg, Straban township.
- Jacob and John Sharrah, Franklin township, Butler township.
- Clarence Hoffman, R. 2, Biglerville, Butler township.
- Edward A. Scott, Freedom and Highland townships, R. 4, Gettysburg.
- Frank A. Eicholtz, (Elmer Freed Farm) Straban Twp. R. 12, Gbg.
- A. W. Cole, Franklin township, R. 2, Orrtanna.
- Clarence J. Farnner (Swope Farm) Mt. Pleasant Twp., R. 8, Gbg.
- W. J. Beamer, Straban and Mt. Pleasant Township.
- John F. Dillon, Route 2, Orrtanna.
- Frank Bream, (Waltman farm) Straban Twp., R. 9, Gettysburg.
- Emory Hahn, R. 1, Gettysburg, Pa.
- W. T. Howard, R. 7, Gettysburg.
- John H. Groscost, R. 7, Gettysburg.
- A. Walter Toot (Mrs. M. Minter Farm), Franklin township.
- J. H. Weikert, R. 1, Fairfield, Highland township.
- Edward McSherry (Theodore Collins farm) Wolf's Hill.
- J. Kerr Lott, R. 2, Gettysburg, Cumberland township.
- H. M. Sneeringer, R. 9, Gettysburg, near Bonneauville.
- Edward Redding, R. 9, Gettysburg, Straban twp. (A. J. Smith farm).
- G. F. Basehoar, Cumberland and Germany townships, Gettysburg.
- Levi Crum, R. 2, Biglerville, Menallen township.
- Richard Ball, (S. G. Bucher farm) Franklin township.
- Edward A. Trostle, Straban township.
- Charles R. Hartman, (D. C. Jacobs farm,) R. 5, Gettysburg.
- Denton Hoff, (Rufus Lawver farm,) Butler township.
- I. H. Weikert, Fairfield, Pa.
- C. E. Goldsborough farm, R. 8, Gettysburg, Pa.
- J. C. Walter, R. 2, Biglerville, Pa.
- John Leese R. 8, Gettysburg, Straban township.
- William Beck, (B. D. Snyder farm), Straban twp. R. D. Gettysburg.
- David Matthews (Geo. E. Stock farm), Straban township.
- A. D. Shaeely, Arendtsville, Pa.
- Henry Spangler Sons, Cumberland township, R. 3, Gettysburg.
- E. F. Strausbaugh, R. 1, Orrtanna, Pa., Hamiltonban township.
- William Herring (Walter Settle Farm), Seven Stars.
- G. E. Spangler, Straban township.
- Mary A. Baldwin, Route 2, Biglerville.
- Calvin Lady, Franklin township, McKnightstown.
- J. E. Tatnell (Harris Cook Farm) Menallen township.
- Harry Weikert, Highland township, Orrtanna Route 1.
- R. A. Diehl (Mrs. M. Minter farm) Butler township.
- H. E. Wolfe, Menallen township, Aspers, Pa.

Additional names 50 cents for entire season.

DR. M. T. DILL FOR SALE

DENTIST BIGLERVILLE, PA 50 Buff Orpington Hens and Pullets.

Will be at York Springs

Wednesday of Each Week.

Bendersville Friday of Each Week

R. 4, . . . Gettysburg.

J. I. HERETER

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



Women Be Thankful!

Narobia Guaranteed Furs

Will not "rub off" nor "wear out" from Ordinary Usage.

THANKS to a "special process" devised by the manufacturers of Narobia Guaranteed Furs, the top hair is fast rooted in the skins. These Furs are a deep, rich, non-fading black and possessed of a "twinkling" lustre, superior to even the highest priced Fox, Lynx, Wolf, etc.

Narobia

is a natural moth-proof fur. The Neckpieces are cut along the newest modish lines and are stoutly stitched not to open up and lined in high quality Silks and Satins. The muff beds are delightfully warm and will not loosen or shed. Note the prices—approximately 25 per cent. of those asked for other Black Furs which are not guaranteed.

GUARANTEED FOR COLOR AND WEAR

Sold in town exclusively by

G. W. WEAVER & SON

Gettysburg, Pa.

Adams and Baker

have opened a general warehouse business at MT. TABOR.

They will carry a complete stock of the various

Feed s, Coal, Flour etc.

Your business is solicited.

Come to see them and be assured of square treatment.

PUBLIC SALE

Saturday, NOVEMBER 28, 1914

The undersigned intending to reduce his stock will sell at public sale in Straban township, on the road leading from Hunterstown to New Oxford, one mile from Hunterstown, the following personal property:

4 HEAD OF HORSES

Consisting of 1 brown mare 5 years old, 15 hands high, will work wherever hitched and safe for a woman to drive; one bay horse 4 years old, 15½ hands high, a fine worker and driver; one dark mare colt 6 months old; one mule colt 6 months old.

15 HEAD OF CATTLE

Consisting of 4 milk cows, one close springer, three in January, one heifer comes in January, 5 yearling heifers, 3 stock bulls.

50 HEAD OF HOGS

9 brood sows, 2 will have pigs by their side, 3 in January, 4 in February. 3 boars. The rest are shoats weighing from 40 to 80 pounds.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

1 home made 4 horse wagon in good order, 1 set of hay carriages 18 feet long, good as new; 1 corn worker in good order.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock sharp. Terms: A credit of 12 months will be given or 5 per cent off for cash.

CHAS. MILLHIMES.

Thompson, Auct.
Meckley and Deatrick, Clerks.

MILLINERY REDUCTION

\$7.00	Hats	at	\$4.50	\$2.50	Hats	at	\$2.00
\$5.00	Hats	at	\$3.00	\$2.00	Hats	at	\$1.25
\$4.00	Hats	at	\$2.75	\$1.75	Hats	at	\$1.00
\$3.00	Hats	at	\$2.50	Children's Hats at a very Reasonable Price			

and also Carrying a Nice Line of

Stamped Linens

and many little hand made gifts for Xmas.

Everybody Invited to look them over.

—AT—

ELSIE M. SHERMAN

131 BALTO. ST.

Medical Advertising

CHILD BORN WITH HARD COLD

Remarkable Statement of Girl's Mother. How She Suffered Until Six Years Old. How Finally Cured.

Pittsfield, Mass.—"My little girl now six years old was born with a hard cold and very delicate. Every winter she would suffer from croup and poor digestion. Dr. Currier recommended Vinol and within a week she had improved considerably, and her appetite increased so she wanted things to eat that had disgusted her before.

"On the first bottle she gained one and one-half pounds, and now at the age of six Vinol has made her a solid, healthy, good-natured child, and while sick she was so cross and fretful I grew discouraged and was worn out taking care of her."—Mrs. GEORGE WAGNER, Pittsfield, Mass.

Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron tonic, is a wonderful appetizer, and you can see delicate, ailing children improve day by day under its use. It enriches the blood, builds up the body, making pale, delicate children rugged and rosy. We ask all parents of weak, sickly, delicate children in this vicinity to try Vinol, with the understanding that if it fails to benefit your little ones, we will return your money.

For sale by The People's Drug Store.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr. Successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

	Per Bu.
Wheat	1.05
New Ear Corn	.60
Rye	.70
New Oats	.40

RETAIL PRICES

	Per Bu.
Badger	1.30
Hand Packed Bran	1.50
Course Spring Bran	1.40
Corn and Oats Chops	1.60
Shomaker Stock Food	1.60
Cotton Seed Meal	1.60
Cotton Seed Meal per ton	\$31.00
White Middlings	1.75
Red Middlings	1.65
Rye Chop	1.70
Timothy Hay	.90
Baled Straw	.60
Plaster	\$7.50 per ton
Cement	\$1.40 per bbl.
	Per Bu.
Flour	5.20
Western Flour	.70
	Per Bu.
Wheat	1.10
New Ear Corn	.70
Shelled Corn	1.00
Old Ear Corn	1.00
Western Oats	.60

THE WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY

Schedule Effective Sunday, Sept. 27, 1914.

Daily, leave 5:50 a. m., for Baltimore, stopping at Hanover.

Daily except Sunday, leave 8:39 a. m., for York and intermediate stations.

Daily, 3:44 p. m., for Baltimore, York and intermediate stations. No connection for York on Sunday.

Daily, 10:09 a. m., for Hagerstown, town, and intermediate stations at the West.

Daily except Sunday, 5:38 p. m. for Hagerstown and intermediate stations.

Daily, 11:22 p. m., for Hagerstown, Cumberland and Pittsburgh.

The Battlefield Poultry Farm

Offers for sale

A Limited number of White Leghorn Pullets.

L. D. Plank,

United phone 637 E.

Medical Advertising

WONDERFUL! MAGICAL! SORE CORNS VANISH.

The like of it never known! Success every time! Dissolves away any kind of a corn, does it quickly, causes no pain, satisfies every user.

Such is the record of that old-time, dependable Putman's Corn Extractor. Nearly fifty years in use, and selling bigger and bigger every year.

Putman's Extractor is a secret preparation for rooting out corns that has never been equalled. It's by far the best. Get a 25c. bottle to-day. Dealers everywhere sell it. Refuse a substitute for "Putman's."

WINDOW DISPLAY AND SALE OF

TYPEWRITERS

AT BUSAMAN'S ONE PRICE STORE,

13 Chambersburg St., Gettysburg. All makes at 1/4 to 1/2 manufacturers' prices. Call for demonstration, Catalogue and Price List.

C. L. EICHOLTZ,

New Oxford, Pa.

Circumstantial

By DONALD CHAMBERLIN

The lawsuit between the MacGregor and MacAllister estates had been decided in favor of Fergus MacAllister, cousin to Alexander MacGregor, who had been long in possession of the estate. Both were bachelors, and, neither having children, the property would have gone in any event to MacAllister had his cousin continued to live single. But Fergus had heard that Alex was about to be married, and, since there was a doubt as to whether he or his cousin was legally entitled to the estate, he had commenced suit to gain it.

MacGregor was too honorable to permit Helen Cameron to become his wife till it was decided whether he would be rich or poor, and when the case was decided against him he released her. He made preparations to leave the homestead to his cousin, and when all was ready and he was about to leave Fergus drove up to the homestead, alighted and went into the house.

Andrew Cummings, a cobbler, was passing that way at 6 o'clock in the evening. He noticed MacAllister's chaise before the gate, and at the moment Alex MacGregor came out evidently in a rage and passed down the road. MacAllister did not return to his home to dinner, and, since it was known that he had gone to the homestead during the evening, a servant was sent to find out if possible if he was there. He found his master lying on the floor of the library dead. His skull had been fractured, apparently with an iron poker that showed signs of having inflicted the blow.

Alexander MacGregor was suspected, but it was not till Andy Cummings told of what he had seen that Alex was arrested. His story was that just before leaving the homestead his cousin had come in. The meeting was a trying one to Alex, who had just been dispossessed. He had upbraided his cousin, saying that he had not a cent in the world and knew not where to go for a lodging. Fergus had taken out a handful of gold pieces and offered them to him. Alex had scornfully declined to take them and had left the house in an excited state of mind.

MacGregor's misfortune was too much for Helen Cameron, who, despite her father's commands, visited him in jail and sat beside him during the trial, declaring that she would marry him whatever the verdict might be. Since no one saw the murder committed her lover was not convicted, but there were few but believed that he had killed his cousin. Indeed, there was a special motive for his putting Fergus out of the way, for at Fergus' death he came again into possession of the estate he had lost.

For a time Alex refused to permit Helen to make the sacrifice of marrying a man who had been convicted by opinion if not by the courts. But when it was found that if she were not permitted to bear her burden with him her life would still be wrecked his parents begged Alex to withdraw his opposition. The pair were married privately and lived, not where the murder had been committed, but at Helen's home.

Alex drooped under the stigma of being considered his cousin's murderer. He was cut by his old friends, and had it not been for his wife not a human being would have crossed his threshold. Life to him was an intolerable burden. He preferred death to such a life.

One day his wife went to the homestead to examine the room where her husband had told her he had had an interview with Fergus with a view to discovering a clue to the real murderer. She made a search of the room where the corpse had been found and under a baseboard caught a glimpse of something yellow. Withdrawing the object it proved to be a gold sovereign.

MacGregor had told of the offer of the gold pieces by his cousin, but had no proof of his story. Helen, without a word to her husband, took the sovereign to her lawyer. He carried it to the only bank in the vicinity, and after an investigation it was learned that they had received a considerable number of sovereigns of the same coinage (1848) just before the date of the murder and on the morning of the day MacAllister was killed had paid him fifty of them.

The piece Helen had found was the only one that was traced up to this time. Andy Cummings some time after the murder was remembered by one of his neighbors to have offered a gold sovereign to be changed into silver. The attorney got out a warrant to search Andy's premises, and five sovereigns, coinage of 1848, were found in a stocking hidden under the eaves of his cabin.

Andy was arrested. He at first explained having the sovereigns in his possession by the statement that MacAllister had owed him money, but when pressed for what the debt was for he broke down and made a confession.

On seeing MacGregor come out of the homestead curiosity had moved him to go in and investigate the cause of his wrath. In the library he had found on a table the gold Fergus had offered Alex. Cupidity seized him. He was gathering them in when Fergus appeared. A struggle followed. Andy seized the poker by the fireplace, struck his opponent on the head and killed him.

To divert suspicion from himself he had told what he had seen.

Conservation.

Customer—"None o' yer gaudy colors for me. Give me plain red an' yellor."—Puck.

FOR THE CHILDREN

The Picnic Game.

The leader alone should be in the secret and should proceed in this way: Begin by announcing that you propose to give a picnic and that it depends upon what your guests bring for lunch whether they will be allowed to attend or not and that each one must bring two articles of food. Then ask the person nearest to you, "What will you take to the picnic?" If the name of neither of the articles she mentions begins with the initial letter of her Christian or surname tell her she cannot go, and put the question to the next person, asking each one in turn, "What will you take to the picnic?"

For example, we will suppose that one of the party is Susan Davis, and she says she will take crackers and lemons. She cannot go, as neither of her names begins with C or L. But if she said she would take salmon and doughnuts she would be doubly welcome, as S and D are both initials of her name. If she said sugar and cream she could go, for one of her names commences with S.

Continue to put the question to each player until all or nearly all have discovered why their proposed contributions to the lunch gain them a welcome or prevent them from attending the picnic.

New Merit Badge Requirements.

To obtain the new merit badge of physical development a scout must—

Produce satisfactory evidence of habitual good posture.

Have no remediable physical defects uncorrected.

Produce satisfactory evidence of daily practice of hygienic habits and a thorough knowledge of a standard book on hygiene.

Pass one test in each of the running, jumping, swimming, rope climbing (or pull up) events, according to his weight in the athletic schedule.

Demonstrate proper form in running, high jump, hurdle and shot put. Make up a daily drill of ten exercises for scouts, giving proper exercise for whole body. Present evidence of having practiced this daily for six months and having taught the same to six or more boys for a period of three months.

Demonstrate reasonable efficiency in two outdoor games requiring physical development and give evidence of having taught at least ten games to a group of boys and know ten more.

The Sleeping Apple.

A little red apple hung fast asleep high up in a tree in the orchard. A little girl was playing under the tree and, seeing the pretty apple, wanted it, so she called to it to wake up and come down to her.

Although she begged for a long time, it did not stir, so the little girl asked the sun to wake the apple. He said he would be glad to, but, although he shone brightly on it and kissed it, it did not move.

Then a little bird perched on the branch and sang sweetly, but still the apple slept.

After all these had failed along came the wind, which shook the tree hard and frightened the little apple so that it woke up and fell right down at the little girl's feet.

Blarney Stone Game.

Put a large clean stone on a dolly covered plate which stands on a table in the center of the room and tell your guests that a certain spell cast on the famous Blarney stone in Ireland caused the virtues of that wonderful stone to be transmitted to the stone in the very room where they stand, and that if a girl or boy when blindfolded can walk up to the table and kiss the Blarney stone she or he will ever after be able to easily win friends and fortune.

Then tie a handkerchief over the eyes of each of the players in turn, then turn them around three times where they stand and let them walk up to and try to kiss the stone. Very few will come, anywhere near the stone.

The Butter Tree.

Mr. Yerby, the United States consul at Sierra Leone, tells of a wonderful tropic tree called the shea, or butter tree. It furnishes the natives not only with nuts which they highly prize, but with butter which may become an article of importance since it is already exported to Europe, where it is used in making artificial butter. This tree produces a nut covered with a soft pulp, which is in turn covered with a smooth skin, easily removable when the nut ripens. This pulp is sweet and wholesome. About 60 per cent of the nut is butter, which is edible. The tree begins to bear when it is fifteen year old and reaches its full capacity in twenty-five years.

Lighting a Wet Match.

If your only way match falls into a puddle just as you are preparing to light your camp fire you need not despair of striking it, even though it may have been in the water for quite a minute.

Take and dry it roughly on your handkerchief or coat and then stick it in your hair. Leave it there for a minute and it will come out perfectly dry again.

Pair of Bad Ones.

There are two little chaps Whom I hope you don't know. The first's I Don't Care! The other's I Told You So!

Look out for these chaps. And when they're about Just pick up your toys And your heels and clear out. —Philadelphia Ledger.

A Luscious Criticism.

"Her criticisms," said Mrs. Twickenbury, "were extremely succulent." —Christian Register.

Men's, Young Men's & Children's Fall OVERCOATS

Take this opportunity to look at the newness of the styles, the fineness of the hand tailoring, the range, variety and refinement in the colors and patterns in our line of Overcoats.

Children's Overcoats from \$2.00 up.

Boy's Overcoats from \$2.50 up.

Men's & Young Men's from \$4.50 up.

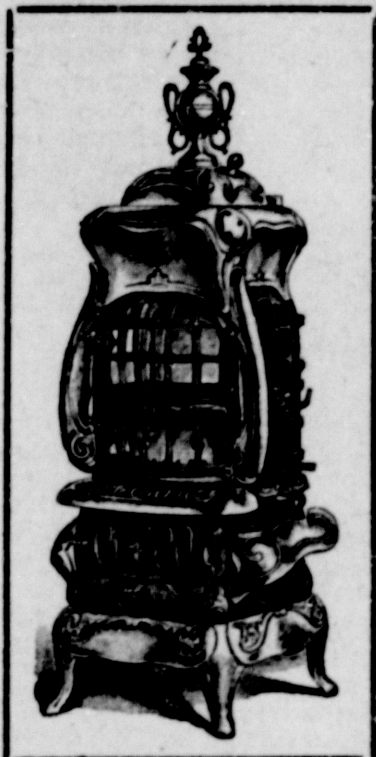
We give S. & H. Green Trading Stamps. Double Trading Stamps from Five Dollars up.

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Our Stock of HEATERS was depleted by heavy sales but we are Preepared Now



This and other attractive models await your inspection at our wareroom in rear of Old Reading Freight house near Meals Marble yard.

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P. S. — See our Ranges that require no Blackening.

Use Both Phones at My Expense Quick Service

DEAD = ANIMALS REMOVED

Highest Prices Paid for
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Fat, Bones.

A. F. REIS,

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You will find our Underwear Departments complete with every kind of underwear for every member of the family.

We've underwear in heavy cotton, merino and light natural wool and white, that is made for the fall season. Just the thing for this sort of weather.

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